Saturday Night

December 18, 1954 • 10 Cents

© Karsh

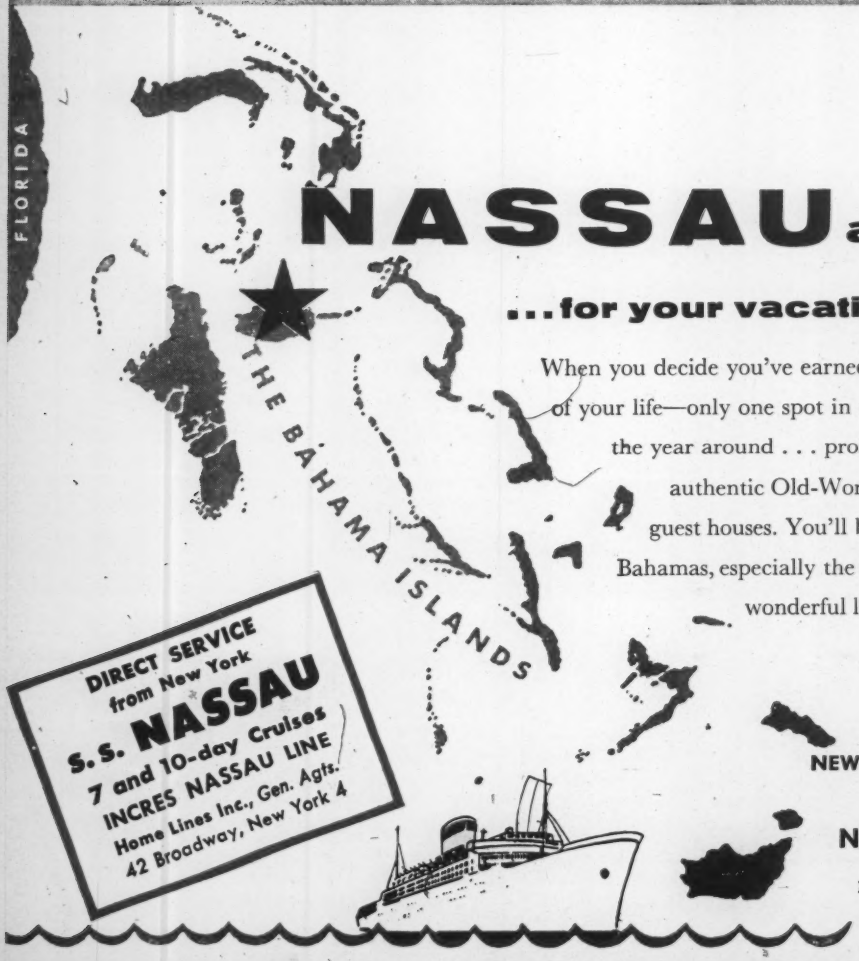
JAMES ELLIOTT COYNE: Through law to finance (Page 4).

The Front Page

The murderous activities of criminals in Vancouver have made headlines all across the country during recent weeks, and there can be few newspaper readers now who do not know that the trigger that set off the explosion of crime on the West Coast was the illicit drug trade. They know that addicts will go to any lengths to obtain the means to satisfy their terrible hunger and that the men who run the trade will not hesitate to kill to control the sources of supply, but apparently they do not know or understand that the present methods of fighting this evil thing are not only inadequate but cannot possibly be successful.

Most law officers would like to see the methods changed. In the recently published annual report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, there was this statement: "Addiction is the outward manifestation of social and medical conditions which enforcement authorities alone are not competent to deal with. The cycle of periodic arrest, subsequent conviction and imprisonment of the addict has failed to make any appreciable progress towards correcting this situation and

LANGUAGE vs. MEANING
By Ivor Brown: Page 7



NASSAU and the Bahama Islands

...for your vacation...for the rest of your life

When you decide you've earned the right to take it easy—for a few weeks—or the rest of your life—only one spot in the world will give you all these things: A kindly climate the year around . . . proximity to the mainland . . . a gracious way of island life . . . authentic Old-World atmosphere . . . exhilarating sport . . . fine hotels and guest houses. You'll be impressed, too, by the practical aspects of living in the Bahamas, especially the highly advantageous tax situation. Come see for yourself what a wonderful life you can have in the Bahamas . . . any month . . . every month.

6 CONVENIENT GATEWAYS

(Only an hour by air, overnight by sea, from Florida)

MIAMI **FORT LAUDERDALE** **WEST PALM BEACH**
NEW YORK *(4½ Hours by Air)* **MONTREAL** **TORONTO**

Consult your Travel Agent

NASSAU, BAHAMAS, DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Bay Street, Nassau, Bahamas • Cable address: Devboard, Nassau
1633-34 duPont Bldg., Miami, Fla. • British Empire Bldg., 620 Fifth Ave., New York
550 Grant St. (Suite 146), Pittsburgh, Pa. • 1210 Palmolive Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
1214 Gulf States Bldg., Dallas, Texas • 80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ontario

DIRECT SERVICE from New York
S.S. NASSAU
7 and 10-day Cruises
INCRES NASSAU LINE
Home Lines Inc., Gen. Agts.
42 Broadway, New York 4

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

it would seem that any real hope for positive, long-term results in dealing more effectively with the drug addict can only be achieved by the combined efforts of medical, social and enforcement bodies."

There is nothing new in the restrained statement by the RCMP, but added to the great mass of evidence that demonstrates the futility of present methods, it may be enough to convince Federal and provincial authorities that a new, thoughtful approach must be made to the problem of narcotics.

Sending an addict to jail does not mean a cure, even if the jail is one in which the prisoner cannot obtain drugs. Indeed, there have been cases of convicts becoming addicts while in prison. But helping the victim to break the deadly habit covers only one part of the problem; it does nothing to stop the illegal sale of drugs. Criminals peddle narcotics because it is a very profitable business, and they will stop selling only when it becomes unprofitable or when the returns are too small to justify the risk.

A reasonable way to eliminate the racketeer's profits and at the same time to do something constructive to help the addict would be to establish clinics where treatment could be given and drugs provided at cost. It is an experiment worth trying. Certainly it would be less expensive than the terrible waste of the present method.

Conformity

WE RECORD with regret another step in the reduction of the individual to the nonentity of a symbol or a cipher. Parents and teachers have pretty well got used to thinking of their children or charges as IQs with Mental Ages. Soldiers have long been numbers; patients are blood counts or categories; employees are personality ratings or production potentials. And now another one has been added: the AQ or Appearance Quotient. The new uniforms of the operators of Toronto's TTC vehicles were designed to "improve the AQ" of the wearer. This, we fear, forebodes the extinction of style as opposed to fashion, for style is in its essence a highly individual and personal thing, never to be achieved by anyone who may fear that his job is in jeopardy because his AQ is off the norm.

Malan's Successor

AFTER BEING chosen by a caucus of the Nationalist party a couple of weeks ago to succeed Dr. Daniel Malan as Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, Johannes Strydom lost no time in assuring his supporters that his Government would not waver in its intention to make the Union a republic, outside the Commonwealth. He has been preaching this gospel for some time, and his announcement could have caused as little surprise in South Africa as it did elsewhere in the Commonwealth. Indeed, there are many people in other parts of the Commonwealth who would be happy to see the Union become a separate republic if it is to continue to be led by men holding the same extreme racial and constitutional opinions as Mr. Strydom. It is not at all certain, however, that Mr. Strydom will be able to hold his party together long enough to put his theories into practice.

It is true that a majority of South

JOHANNES STRYDOM: Dead end.

African voters twice have given approval to the policies of Dr. Malan. Only last year the Nationalist party was returned to power with a strengthened majority. But the party has its extreme and moderate wings, and while Dr. Malan was able to hold them together, Mr. Strydom is the spokesman for the extremists and has no inclination to compromise. He was critical of what he believed to be Malan's lack of vigor in pursuing republican aims, and of Malan's failure to put into effect the rigid program of total *apartheid* desired by the northern Afrikaners. Dr. Havenga, leader of the moderate Nationalists, who would proceed more cautiously towards republicanism and separation of blacks and whites, has decided to withdraw from public life, now that the premiership has been denied him, but this does not mean that his supporters will flock into the Strydom camp; they could be dissatisfied enough to revive the old Afrikaner party, once headed by Havenga, which would lead to a thorough re-shuttling of political allegiances in South Africa.

Dr. Malan's sudden announcement of retirement surprised even Nationalists, and there was immediate speculation that it was contrived to give Dr. Havenga a boost towards the premiership. Malan may have realized that his Government's policies not only had reached a dead end but were driving South Africa deeper into isolation from the outside world, and a change of direction was necessary. Havenga might have been able to make the change gently. Strydom may accomplish the same thing by strengthening his opposition.

It's in the Law

WE DO not have any high hopes that Finance Minister Harris will be able to reveal substantial changes in the tax laws when he brings down his first Budget. Apart from such considerations as the reluctance of his colleagues to tighten their departmental belts and the improbability of a general election coming within a year of the Budget, there is the matter of Mr. Harris's finding out just what all the present tax laws mean, and according to word from Ottawa he is making heavy weather of it. At last report he was wrestling with the deathless prose of Section 20 of the Income Tax Act, which reads: "Where a depreciable property of a taxpayer of a prescribed class has, in a taxation year, been disposed of and the proceeds of disposition exceed the undepreciated capital cost to him of depreciable property of that class immediately before the disposition the lesser of (a) the amount of the excess, or (b) the amount of the excess that would be if the property had not been disposed of for the capital cost to the taxpayer, shall be included in computing his income for the year".

A $48 Million Hoard

CANADIANS have now paid $48 million for butter they have never seen. That is the amount of money spent by the Federal Government to buy surplus butter at 58 cents a pound; the surplus recently reached a total of 79 million pounds.

The butter cannot be sold abroad, unless the Government is willing to take a whopping loss—the world price is about 20 cents a pound lower than the going rate in Canada. If the Government does make a cut-rate deal, it will mean that people in other countries will be getting Canadian butter for a good deal less than Canadians must pay for the same product. It could be sold to Canadian distributors at less than the present price of 58 cents plus storage and freight costs, but this would play hob with the domestic market and the Government would find itself in

The Front Page

even a stickier dilemma, buying the stuff high and selling it low.

What to do with this $48 million package? Agriculture Minister Gardiner a while ago might have loaded it on the Defence Department, which seemed to have a penchant for paying for all sorts of odd things, but now defence costs are to come down about $100 million. Perhaps the Government could gift-wrap the butter and send it out as a quarterly bonus to the taxpayers, since they've already paid for it. Or it might be wiser to entomb it in a sort of refrigerated Fort Knox, to which cabinet ministers would be required to make pilgrimages whenever they get an urge to meddle with the laws of the market place.

Classroom Chowder

AN INTERESTING exchange took place the other day at the University of Toronto. "Some professors," the university newspaper observed, "approach their subject with all the enthusiasm of a dead, wet cod." "Nothing," a professor retorted, "discourages eloquence more than a roomful of students looking like dead kippers." It would be petty to note that kippers are never anything but dead, when one can speculate about the results of a meeting of minds between kippers and dead cod; with the addition of a few cabbageheads, it could be just the sort of rich intellectual chowder needed to sustain a fish-belly culture.

Living Tradition

WE HAD a cup of coffee the other morning with the Earl of Wemyss and March and found him as agreeable and pleasant a host as he was a quietly eloquent spokesman for the National Trust of Scotland, of which he is Chairman. He was on the last lap of a sort of goodwill tour of the United States and Canada in the interests of the Trust, he told us, "not exactly passing the hat, but because we felt a good many people of Scottish ancestry would be interested in the work the Trust is doing. This has been more than proved by the event, to put it mildly.

"In Scotland, we have about 7,000 members—individuals, corporate bodies, clubs and societies. The minimum subscription for individuals is 10 shillings—about the only 10 shillings' worth that hasn't been doubled or trebled by inflation since the Trust was founded 23 years ago. That's not our only source of revenue, of course, but we're really a charity and not a government trust or agency.

"We have a council of about 30 people, who work willingly and gratuitously because they think that the Trust is a worthwhile job and that living traditions —with the stress on *living*—are worth a good deal to preserve. They're quite a powerful gang, actually, lots of intelligence and brain-power as well as specialized knowledge. We've got some 60 properties of varying types and ages—large houses, small houses, battlefields, islands, countrysides — which ran some risk of being destroyed or spoiled by over-building or the wrong kind of development. Many were acquired by gift. The Trust does not run round with a

Paul Shillabeer

THE EARL OF WEMYSS AND MARCH

large bag of money purchasing property. We haven't got the money for one thing. While we've got about half a million pounds capital, it is nearly all tied up with specific properties and only about £70,000 in the general funds is available to be used at the discretion of the committees and council.

"I've had a sort of feeling since I've been in Canada that people here are inclined to think of this country as young and raw where nothing worth preserving is being built or has been built. That's simply not so. Age is not the only criterion. Why, one of the Trust's best properties is a country house called Hill of Tarvit, built in 1906 or 1910."

Selling the Future

PREMIER W. A. C. BENNETT and his colleagues in British Columbia's Social Credit administration seem to be unable to make up their minds about the future of their province. While they rhapsodize about the grand prospects for industrial development on the West Coast, they are quite willing, even eager, to sell to American interests water resources that could play an important part in the growth of industry in BC.

The Bennett Government proposes to allow an American company to build a storage dam on the Columbia River at Arrow Lakes, which will permit the company to control the flow of the river for the production of hydro-electric power. In return, British Columbia will get about $2 million a year. This means that for little more than a nominal annual payment, the province will give away an estimated fifth of the power potential of the Columbia — and the factories using that power will be in the United States.

The Federal Government, quite rightly, is determined to block the deal, until it can be shown with certainty that the Columbia power cannot be used in Canada now or in the future. There has been a storm of protest in British Columbia itself. Why, then, does Mr. Bennett persist in a scheme that is so obviously improper for his province? It cannot be because of some obscure interpretation of Social Credit doctrine; Premier Manning had to be satisfied that Alberta's present and potential needs for natural gas were well provided for before he would permit the gas to be piped beyond Alberta's borders. The only conclusion one can reach is that Mr. Bennett, having got himself involved in a stupid bit of business, now is trying to bluff it out.

Governor (*Cover Picture*)

JAMES COYNE, who succeeds the brilliant Graham Towers as Governor of the Bank of Canada, started out to be a lawyer, a natural choice of career for a young man whose father is now a judge of the Manitoba Court of Appeal. With a Rhodes Scholarship won at the University of Manitoba in 1931, he studied law at Oxford, and practised in Winnipeg from 1934 to 1938. His interest in economics was stirred when he served as junior counsel to the Turgeon Commission on the grain trade in 1937, and it was while he was on that job that he met Mr. Towers, who was touring the prairies, looking into the finances of the western provinces. A year later he joined the Bank of Canada's research department.

He stayed with the Bank until after the start of the war. He had been one of the Bank officials who had been making plans for the control of foreign exchange in the event of war, and when the Foreign Exchange Control Board was set up, he became its secretary. Then he was loaned to the Department of Finance for service as financial attaché in Washington, became Donald Gordon's assistant on price controls, joined the RCAF and trained as a pilot and returned to the Bank before the end of the war. Five years ago he was appointed deputy governor.

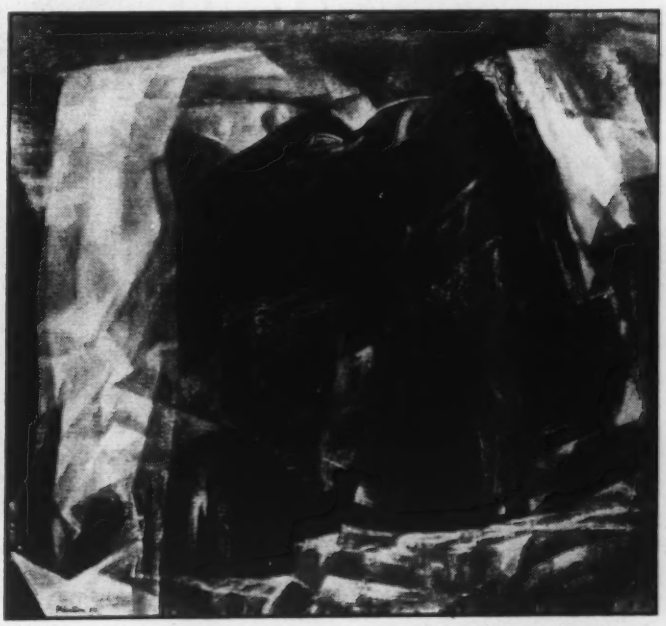
L. A. C. Panton: An Explorer In Art

Teacher and Painter for Three Decades Leaves a Rich Legacy

The death of Lawrence Arthur Panton (1894-1954) *in November removed an important figure from Canadian art. Born in Cheshire, England, Panton won fame in Canada as both painter and teacher. He was mostly self-taught, although he studied briefly at Toronto's Central Technical School, after arriving from England in* 1911. *Panton's style as an artist was at first realistic. "Pomona", painted in* 1937, *was one of a series of domestic interiors.*

At the time of his death, he was Principal of the Ontario College of Art and Vice-President of the Royal Canadian Academy. This dual career of teacher and artist was one he had pursued for thirty years. He first came to notice as an artist with a series of quiet, sunlit figure studies; he began a group of large landscapes, which he sometimes referred to as "moods". "Woodland Hilltop", painted in 1940, *is characteristic of this semi-realistic phase.*

Panton was concerned with making new discoveries and expressing new ideas through the medium of art. However novel his approach, he retained a deep respect for craftsmanship and integrity of expression. Sometimes he would model his subjects in clay to study them under different effects of light. "Landscape—Morning", shows his deep interest in the patterns made by sunlight. In 1949, *Panton was awarded the Taber Dulmage Feheley award at the annual OSA exhibition for "his contribution to progress in painting".*



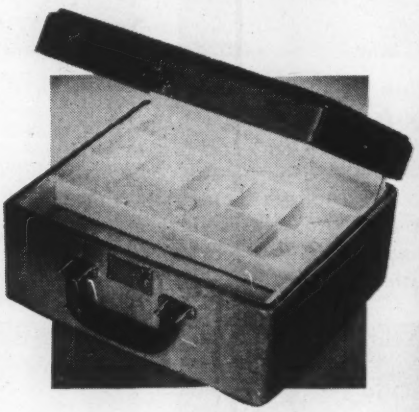
In later years, Panton built his major pictures slowly, painting thin layer upon layer. By means of glazes, he achieved a rich luminosity of color. Using this technique, he turned increasingly to abstract forms in his last years. On trips to the Atlantic Coast, he was attracted by the shoreline landscape, with its combination of rock, mist and spray, of the permanent and the transient elements. In these complex paintings, there is a strong element of mysticism and a striving to express eternal truths through visual forms.

Club 391 knows that Christmas is all things to all women

For a gift that is as "special" as she is, shop at Club 391. The staff is specially trained to help men shoppers . . . and the atmosphere is quiet and leisurely.

Glittering

Rhinestone costume jewelry. Pin, $4. Earrings, 3.95. Umbrella with rhinestone-studded handle, 13.50.



Scentimental

Natural rawhide case fitted with Elizabeth Arden preparations, $65. Elizabeth Arden "Blue Grass" perfumaire and lipstick, 5.75.

Entertaining

Beechywood salad bowl and servers, 27.50. E.P.N.S. grape scissors, 5.50.

Grand Theatre

Enamelled opera glasses, $25.

Club 391—The Christmas Shopping Centre for Men Shoppers Only

Second Floor Centre

Simpson's
TORONTO

PHONE TRINITY 8111 OR WRITE SIMPSON'S SHOPPING SERVICE

Language vs. Meaning: Jargoneers' Triumph

By IVOR BROWN

ONE OF THE GOOD DEEDS of the British Bureaucracy, a deed which might be imitated elsewhere, is to publish at a cheap price, the advice given by one of its most distinguished members to its myriads of other members on the writing of English. This, of course, includes the avoidance of special jargon with its polysyllabic pomposity. The two books by Sir Ernest Gowers on Plain Words have been reconstructed as *The Complete Plain Words*, and offered to the public, as well as the Civil Servants, at five shillings. It is to be hoped that the "jobholders" in the Government offices of Great Britain will not be the only readers; the professions can hold their own with the Civil Servants in verbal exhibitionism and in the concealment of meaning in a mass of technicalities and would-be-clever vocabulary.

The word exhibitionism was chosen because there is obviously a strong element of intellectual snobbery in the writing of balderdash, whether the author be bureaucrat or business man. The half-educated person really believes that he will seem to be wholly educated if he drags in bits of Latin, such as *Ult., Inst., Prox., in re,* and so on, or uses plenty of long English words of classic origin. The former habit once moved Sir Alan Herbert to sing:

"I heard the happy lark exult,
Too soon, for it was early ult.;
And now the land with rain is rinsed—
Ah, mournful is the month of inst.;
Love, like a lizard in the rocks,
Is hungry for the suns of prox."

As for the long words, how elegant and imposing will my prose appear, thinks the writer, when he dresses up "There is no chance of your getting the goods in time" as "Deficiency of availability of facilities renders it impossible to guarantee reception within the prescribed time-schedule".

There are all sorts of ways of achieving by verbiage an air of immense profundity. One method is always to begin with positions or situations. Never say "If I am late": say, rather, "Should the situation arise in which I am not on time". (How, by the way, can situations arise without an earthquake?) Throw in also, for good measure, a ration of "in regard to" and "in respect of". Sir Ernest gives his readers this fine specimen of Insurance Company lingo: "No-claim bonus is shown subject to the position in this respect remaining unprejudiced until expiry". All this means is that the right to a no-claim bonus depends on no claim being made before the policy expires.

The prevailing notion among word-snobs is that the longer, the better. The word-spinning journalist prefers eventuality to event, and sees the Government effectuating its purpose instead of achieving it; the literary critic has recently started to evaluate books instead of to value them; the dramatic critic discovers entertainment-value and audience-reaction instead of fun or excitement in the article he is judging. Opinions become "an ideology". I also note that some sales managers now call themselves exploitation executives.

One way of setting up these standards of longitude is to use the long noun based on a short verb as a verb itself. "Signatured by" is supposed to suggest a more important document, and a more august name, than the ordinary "signed by". Before long we shall have another noun, "signaturization". Even the sports writers, whom one would expect to be crisp and even slangy, indulge in the Latinities. Captains in field-games no longer place their team-members cleverly; they always position them.

Snobbery is not one of the larger vices: and the petty pretences of linguistic snobbery are not nearly so noxious as the creation of mystery by members of a craft in order to make their services to their fellows seem difficult and wonderful or (worse still) in order to keep the public so befogged that they feel helpless without the specialist. The doctors of medicine are guilty on the first charge. What possible justification is there for writing prescriptions in a way undecipherable by the patient and in a lingo shared only by the dispensing chemist, if indeed the latter is able to read the appalling handwriting used by many medicos?

I do not accuse individual doctors, among whose calling I have many good friends, of deliberately conspiring to impress their patients with a sense of their enormous wisdom by the simple trick of using a classical vocabulary; but can it be denied that for centuries medical practice has been carried on in an atmosphere of mystery so that the doctor may seem to be a mixture of the scholar and the wizard, exalted far above the common herd?

The lawyers seem to me even more guilty of mystification. The law is bound to have its complications, but that it should be so wrapped up, not only in a highly specialized language of its own, but also in a highly developed tortuosity of style is quite unnecesary. But just as lawyers in Great Britain dress up and bewig themselves as though belonging to another century, so do they also adopt a set

International Film Distributors

BEWIGGED LAWYERS dress up their language also, "amicably battering each other with Latinities, polysyllables, and relics of mediaeval journalism".

From the days of

OLD SOUTH GUARDS

Charleston
Light Dragoons
Charleston, S.C.
1855

Comes Deliciously Different

SOUTHERN COMFORT
The Grand Old Drink of the South

Now Sold in Canada

Today, as in the lavish days of the Old South, Southern Comfort is still a great adventure in good taste. Enjoy it in highballs, "on-the-rocks" or in wonderful cocktails.

Suggestions

HIGHBALL—1 jigger Southern Comfort, ice, fill with plain or sparkling water, cola or your favourite mixer. Twist of lemon.

OLD FASHIONED—1 jigger Southern Comfort. 2 cubes of ice. Twist of lemon. Dash of Angostura Bitters. Dash of Soda or Water. Garnish with slice of orange, and cherry. (No sugar).

SCARLETT O'HARA — 1 jigger Southern Comfort, ⅔ jigger of cranberry juice or ⅓ jigger grenadine. ⅓ jigger fresh lime juice. Fine ice, shake well, strain, serve.

Southern Comfort is now sold in Canada at your local liquor store.

of terms and a form of composition as though belonging to another race of men. The result is, of course, that any citizen who is fool enough to go to law or who has been so intolerably provoked that he must seek protection or redress in the courts, finds himself completely helpless in the hands of the various counsellors and advocates who are amicably battering each other with Latinities, polysyllables, and relics of mediaeval jurisprudence at fees satisfactory to themselves.

The scholars should be able to claim that they set a better example. But do they? There are admirable writers and lecturers in all countries, but many textbooks are vilely written. I remember that in my boyhood we had appalling little books which told the New Testament story. In them nobody ever went to Jerusalem; he "repaired" there. Nor could anybody do anything so simple as come from Antioch or Tarsus; he always "hailed from" there. But far worse than such minor silliness is the major pretentiousness of "scientese". This is particularly noticeable in the case of psychology, whose learned authors write the most loathsome jargon of any doing business in the cap-and-gown line. It must be admitted that the economists run them close.

Sir Ernest Gowers provided me with my first quotation. Here are two more of his beauties. This from an economist: "The actualization of the motivation of the forces must to a great extent be a matter of personal angularity". And this from a psychologist: "Reserves that are occupied in continuous unidirectional adjustment of a disorder are no longer available for use in the ever-varying interplay of organism and environment in the spontaneity of mutual synthesis".

Compared with these verbal horrors the little verbal snobberies of the business man are the most trivial and venial offences.

Many books, in addition to those authorized by the leaders of the Civil Service in London, have been published in Britain giving advice on clear and simple writing. They are fairly widely distributed, but it is not easy to see that they are having a large or rapid effect. The schools ought to be sources of lucidity and brevity in expression, but it is scarcely reassuring to read in one of the leading British weekly reviews that a child who wrote in a descriptive essay "The farmer said 'Let's begin' ", was told to amend this to "The farmer suggested a commencement". However, the fight against verbal inflation is being carried on with increasing energy.

Some day, perhaps, we shall see improved results in the union of language and meaning. Even then somebody will surely describe this process as "effectuating an amelioration in the synthesis of terminology and semantics".

BY APPOINTMENT
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS & BLENDERS
TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

EXTRA SPECIAL
GOLD LABEL
Bulloch Lade
SCOTCH WHISKY
Bottled in Scotland

TINY TIM
WINDOW BOX TOMATO

For pots, boxes or garden. Extremely early. Tiny Tim is only 8 inches high, dwarf and compact. Loaded with clusters of bright red fruit up to one inch across. Though rather small, Tiny Tim gives you delicious fine flavored fruit before other home grown sorts and when shipped-in tomatoes are so expensive. Colorful and ornamental too for pots or garden. **(Pkt. 25c) (½ oz. 75c) postpaid.**

FREE BIG 164 PAGE SEED AND NURSERY BOOK FOR 1955

DOMINION SEED HOUSE
GEORGETOWN, ONT.

Letter from Washington

A Republican Challenge on Foreign Policy

By Max Freedman

SENATOR KNOWLAND has started a foreign policy debate whose results must touch the security of the free world. His first public statement of his case was so confused and uncertain that it exposed him to the unjust charge of advocating a preventive war with Russia or of wishing to see no reduction in the armed antagonisms now dividing the world. In private talks with reporters he later removed these misconceptions. Since he speaks for an influential group in Congress, his views merit close analysis.

The first point that should be made, in reviewing Senator Knowland's criticism of foreign policy, is that he was speaking of Europe rather than Asia. In his prepared statement in the Senate he was completely silent about the Far East and in answer to questions he made only one brief reference to China. This emphasis in itself is rather surprising, for he usually saves his loudest warnings for China. On this occasion he felt it was safe to ignore the Chinese issue, since no one in Washington was advocating co-existence with China, but many officials were talking about negotiations with Russia.

Wide World

SENATOR KNOWLAND: No solution.

A year ago it was easy to find American officials who winced with anxiety at the mere thought of Churchill holding a conference with Malenkov. They always spoke as if this pilgrimage were a private dream of the British leader, shared neither by the cautious sagacity of Eden nor by the sedate judgment of the Foreign Office. Today this hostile scepticism has largely evaporated. The State Department is reconciled to a conference with Russia. In fact, it is getting ready to follow a dual policy; negotiation in Europe, continued tension in Asia.

To prevent this policy from taking shape was the declared aim of Senator Knowland. His argument was based on the twin assumptions that Russia would gain atomic equality with the United States during the period 1957-60, and that after this date the Kremlin would increase its bid for world supremacy. Some officials are convinced that we have already entered upon the first stages of this atomic equality. Few would dissent from Senator Knowland's thesis that America's decisive superiority in atomic weapons will play an increasingly smaller role in protecting Western civilization. As Senator Knowland sees it, Russia has started a campaign for co-existence in order to lower America's sense of armed vigilance and to prepare the way for Russia's diplomacy of blackmail based upon the hydrogen bomb.

At this point Senator Knowland's reasoning coincides in a curious way with the thinking of Mr. Dulles, the Secretary of State. Some months ago Mr. Dulles asked the House Foreign Affairs Committee to consider the fate of Europe if Russia alone had possessed the atomic bomb. Europe would have stood in danger of destruction or under the hazards of slavery. The Kremlin would have sent its imperious demands for surrender to Berlin or Vienna or Paris and, unless they were accepted, the ultimate horror of atomic bombing would at once have begun. Every government would have known that these threats would be carried out because Russia's rulers would be restrained by no laws of morality. What alone prevented this blackmail, the most ruthless and intimidating in history, from being applied? It was Russia's knowledge that the United States not only had the power to neutralize these threats, but to scourge Russia's cities with the avenging whip of atomic destruction.

That was Mr. Dulles's case; and it was impressive. For it meant that America's lead in atomic weapons had been something more than the major deterrent to war; it had also rescued Europe from an

For HOSPITALITY, WARM & BRIGHT

For Giving for Serving

FRENCH WINES ARE JUST RIGHT!

There's no finer, no more gracious way to bring sunshine into the lives of your friends than to offer them the pleasure of enjoying the great vintage wines of France. For the best in wines —ask for genuine imported French wines.

LE COMITÉ FRANCO-CANADIEN DES VINS DE FRANCE
PARIS • MONTRÉAL

England gave us a secret

Some 100 years ago the bartender of Pimm's Restaurant of London invented a tall drink which he called Pimm's Cup. To this day, the formula for this delectable, taste-tempting gin drink is still a secret. Try it—it's the coolest, brightest, most refreshing long-iced drink you ever tasted!

Here's a simple way to enjoy Pimm's No. 1 Cup: Take 2 ozs. of Pimm's No. 1 Cup; charge with lemon soda or gingerale; add a slice of lemon, a thin slice of cucumber rind (if available) and serve well iced.

For a free 34-page booklet, containing recipes of the 12 most popular mixed drinks, write: P.O. Box 308, Station B, Montreal.

PIMM'S No. 1 CUP

(Gin Base)* Also PIMM'S NO. 5 CUP *(Rye Base)

Now produced in Canada under direct supervision of Pimm's Ltd.

PS2-1R

THE VISCOUNT KNOLLYS, G.C.M.G., M.B.E., D.F.C.,

APPOINTED CHAIRMAN

The Board of Directors of The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation Limited, London, England,

announce the appointment of The Viscount Knollys, G.C.M.G., M.B.E., D.F.C., as Chairman of the Corporation. In accordance with arrangements made prior to the death of Lord Courtauld-Thomson, the late Chairman, Lord Knollys will be relinquishing his present office as Managing Director on January 16th, 1955, on which date Mr. C. E. Keysell will be appointed General Manager.

endless nightmare of diplomatic blackmail designed to extinguish freedom in the victory of Soviet power.

It is here that Senator Knowland takes up Mr. Dulles's argument and moves it to a point at present unacceptable to the Secretary of State. What will happen three or four years from now, the Senator asks, when Russia will be so strong that she no longer need fear the retaliatory thrust of American power? Does anyone seriously think, he continues, that Washington will decide to bomb Moscow in order to save Finland or Greece when the Kremlin can inflict equal damage on New York and Chicago? He predicts that the United States, at this stage, will look the other way while a succession of small states is being swallowed by Russia. Ultimately the American people would have to defend their freedom under conditions more perilous than if they had dared to stand against tyranny wherever it cast its shadow.

That is Senator Knowland's analysis. It is worth remembering that he has no solution to offer; nor does he pretend to any solution. He is merely expressing a mood of anxiety plainly visible in Washington. It may surprise and startle many Canadians, but many thoughtful and responsible Americans are grateful for Senator Knowland's criticism. They think the security of the free world is strengthened when Russia knows that there are American leaders like Senator Knowland, who in certain conditions will resolutely endorse stern military action against the Communist empire. They believe the caution he produces in the Kremlin is more important than the confusion he spreads among the allies.

As distinct from final solutions, Senator Knowland has made two suggestions, one acceptable to the State Department, the other repugnant to it. The State Department agrees that in future the danger of Communist conquest by internal subversion should be treated as seriously as a direct military attack. But it is showing wise reluctance before it extends a series of rigid guarantees to every threatened country. Two opposed considerations must be balanced: if the United States fails to give such a precise guarantee, Russia or China may attack the exposed country; yet if the guarantee is too precise, the United States may lose control of its foreign policy and drift into a war caused by the provocative acts of an untrammelled ally.

Senator Knowland denounces this restraint as an example of the State Department's irresolution upon which the Kremlin has learned to rely. Since the rest of the free world would inevitably be involved in a war in which the United States took part, there is reason to applaud the State Department's caution rather than the Senator's bluster.

One further point must be enforced.

The wisdom of Senator Knowland's criticisms may be questioned but not their propriety. He owes his position as Republican leader to his colleagues in the Senate. Only they can remove him. In no sense is he the agent of President Eisenhower or Mr. Dulles. Numerous precedents in American history are available to justify the public criticism of Administration policy by its own leader in the Senate.

There is a constitutional issue at stake, however, and it is very different from the right of Senator Knowland to dissent from President Eisenhower's policies. It concerns the deliberate encroachment by Congress on the President's conduct of foreign policy and the Senate's repeated exercise of a presumed prerogative to issue directives to the State Department. These are usurpations of power which violate the American Constitution. They have been permitted only because the Administration is afraid to challenge the pretensions of Congress. It would be a tragedy if the State Department now allowed itself to be bullied by Senator Knowland.

No senior official in the State Department believes that a conference with Russia will begin an era of lasting peace. But many officials are convinced that it may mark a period of repose. Both sides would be buying time. There is no reason why the democracies should not make as good use of this interlude of peace as the men in the Kremlin. That is the real American policy which Senator Knowland now challenges, and as the debate continues, this freedom of choice will become the central issue on which the national decision ultimately will turn.

•

Lines for P.J.W.

Amid the mind's extensions, pain
pierces a pinprick to as wide
a field as joy: all crucifixions
incarnate, all paradises gained.

You said, the tragedy is still one's own,
it does not help that others suffer;
suffering is tiny, unphilosophical, one's
own.
You did not add that a miniature stage

contains the world, as one, as a poem,
does.
And if all things are conceptions, shadow-
stuff,
who more than sufferers can conceive
the universe between this ache and that
laugh?

Although only shadowy sensation makes
the moment quiver — "Plato," (I have
cried)
"All that we have is appearances! . . ."
But in that narrow light, we see!

LOUIS DUDEK

Give them all...

CRAVEN 'A'

CRAVEN 'A'
WILL NOT AFFECT
THE THROAT

Attractive BOXES of 50

Give them the *extra* enjoyment—the *added* pleasure of Craven 'A'—with the world-famous quality and superb flavour.

CRAVEN PLAIN
without cork tips—
same fine quality as
Craven 'A'.

Ottawa Letter

Canada's Defence and Atomic War

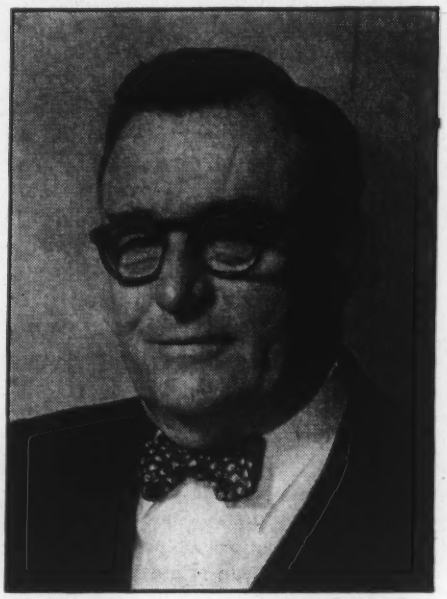
By John A. Stevenson

IN SOME RECENT sessions at Ottawa, the Department of National Defence has been a favorite target of the parliamentary opposition for barrages of criticism about its incompetence and extravagance. In the coming session the opposition will fail in its duty, if it does not raise a much more important issue — namely, whether the Government intends to make its policies concerning defence conform to the ideas expressed by Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, who is the operative commander of the armed forces of the North Atlantic alliance.

Speaking not long ago at the Royal United Services Institution in London, Lord Montgomery said: "I want to make it absolutely clear that we at SHAPE (the headquarters of the NATO Forces) are basing all our operational planning on using atomic and thermonuclear weapons in our defence. It is no longer a question of 'they may be used'. It is very definitely 'they will be used—if we are attacked'. We could not match the strength that could be brought against us, unless we used nuclear weapons. We have reached the point of no return, as regards the use of atomic and thermonuclear weapons in a hot war."

In making this pronouncement Lord Montgomery was not divulging any secrets; it was already well known that the armed forces of both Britain and the United States are being rapidly equipped with atomic weapons at a high and increased cost. But he performed a valuable service in drawing public attention to the consequences of this decision. By it, Britain and the United States are now committed to a course of action which cannot be suddenly altered in the event of war. If their forces on the one side, and those of Russia and her allies on the other, are equipped with atomic weapons, then nothing is quite so certain as that any major war of the future will be atomic.

The *London Economist* considered Lord Montgomery's statement alarming for the people of Britain, which would suffer more than any other country from retaliation by thermonuclear weapons, and complained in a leading editorial that, if the Field Marshal spoke with authority, a decision of supreme importance had been taken by the governments of the western democracies without any effort to enlighten their peoples about its terrible implications for them. It also pointed out the certainty that, once an atomic policy was embarked upon, a plan of re-insurance against the non-use of atomic weapons by maintaining full supplies of the now outmoded equipment would be intolerably expensive, and that a choice had to be made. It is true that Sir Winston Churchill in a recent speech expressed the view that what he called conventional weapons must not be wholly discarded, but he also disclosed that Britain was now concentrating upon the production of guided missiles and methods of defence against them.



Capital Press

DEFENCE MINISTER CAMPNEY

It is a fair assumption that Lord Montgomery during his recent visit to Ottawa had an exhaustive discussion of the problems of defence with the minister, the Hon. Ralph Campney, and the high command of our armed forces and also that he communicated to them the views expressed in his speech. But they evidently did not carry much conviction. On December 2 it was announced in the press that the Government proposes to spend $16,500,000 before 1957 on a huge development program for the military camp at Petawawa, and that the Department of Defence Production had let 12 contracts with a total value of $3,745,581 for the clearing and grubbing of land expropriated

Kiss those Christmas shopping blues goodbye

Give him a Stetson Gift Certificate
with a handsome miniature hat and gift box.
The lucky man stops in at his nearest Stetson dealer and selects a hat in the style and colour of his choice.

If he's out of town, give him a Stetson National Gift Certificate, redeemable at any Stetson dealer's from coast to coast.
Your dealer has both Stetson Gift Certificates from $8.95 up.

STETSON HATS

for the much larger camp planned at Gagetown in New Brunswick. Surely a Government with any faith in the soundness of Lord Montgomery's conclusion that the next war would be fought with atomic weapons would call a summary halt to the construction of such establishments and conserve the funds for intelligent preparations for atomic warfare.

The financial burden of our program of defence is the largest factor in the load of taxation, whose heaviness Mr. Harris, the Minister of Finance, has been publicly deploring, and it is bound to increase if the Department of National Defence, which cannot evade the duty of making adequate preparations for atomic warfare, is permitted to spend huge sums of public money on old-fashioned means of defence.

A FINE example of the sort of man who now occupies key posts in the civil service at Ottawa is Dr. Stewart Bates, who has just been appointed Director of the Central Housing and Mortgage Corporation at a salary of $22,500 a year. A native of Greenock, Scotland, he had a brilliant academic career at Glasgow University and, having won one of the much prized Commonwealth Fellowships, continued his studies at Harvard University.

Dr. Bates first arrived in Canada in 1936 in the role of an economist, and the agent for his importation was the late Premier Angus Macdonald of Nova Scotia, who had asked the authorities of his old University, Harvard, to supply him with an economic adviser. Later Dr. Carleton Stanley appointed him Professor of Commerce in Dalhousie University and, while he was holding this post, the depression in the fishing industry of Nova Scotia moved him to study its problems. He became so recognized as an expert upon fishery problems that in 1947 he was invited to become Deputy Minister of Fisheries at Ottawa. Abundant proof of the international prestige which he now enjoys as an expert upon fish can be found in the fact that he is Chairman of two International Fishery Commissions concerned with the North Atlantic and the North Pacific, and two years ago he was induced to reject the offer of a more lucrative post because he was told that he was indispensable to the success of the work of these Commissions.

So there is deep regret in fishery circles, both inside and outside of Canada, that he is now moving to another sphere, in which he will tackle the country's thorny housing problem. His transference from fishing to housing argues the Government's confidence in his versatility, but Dr. Bates, today in the prime of his powers at the age of 47, blends a fine intellectual equipment with tested gifts as an administrator and a fund of shrewd common sense, and there need be no fears that in his new post he will prove a square peg in a round hole.

A good book
takes you out of yourself.

idea

A CLARKE IRWIN ~~BOOK~~

THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ASSURANCE CORPORATION LIMITED OF LONDON, ENGLAND,

announces the appointment to its Canadian Advisory Committee of Robert H. B. Ker, President of Ker and Stephenson Limited, Victoria, B.C.; President, Brackman-Ker Milling Company Limited; Vice-Chairman and member Executive Committee Sicks' Breweries Limited; Director of British Columbia Electric Company Limited; British Columbia Power Corporation Limited; Montreal Trust Company; Neon Products of Western Canada Limited.

The Committee as now constituted comprises:

General H. D. G. CRERAR, C.H., C.B., D.S.O.,
Director, Barclays Bank (Canada).

SHIRLEY G. DIXON, O.B.E., Q.C.,
Chairman, Courtaulds (Canada) Limited.

JAMES S. DUNCAN, C.M.G.,
Chairman and President,
Massey-Harris Ferguson Company Limited

ROBERT H. B. KER,
President, Ker and Stephenson Limited.

CHARLES ST. PIERRE,
President and Managing Director,
Banque Canadienne Nationale.

Foreign Affairs

Satellite "NATO"

By Willson Woodside

THE SATELLITE conference just held in Moscow portends a big new move in Soviet policy, no doubt about it. The way in which the Kremlin called for an "All-European Conference on Security" on a bare 14 days' notice made it clear enough that the Soviet leaders never expected such a conference to meet. Just the difficulty of getting in touch with governments with which they have no relations, such as Adenauer's Germany, Franco's Spain, Ireland and Portugal, and taking care of the protocol arrangements for visitors from these countries — not to mention ex-Comrade Tito, if he should decide to go — would have kept the Russians busy for a fortnight, as the *Economist* was quick to point out.

No, this was an invitation meant to be declined — by all but the satellite "family" members. The invitation to the others was to provide both excuse and publicity for the meeting of Communist governments. And the purpose of this meeting was to give out one last big propaganda blast against the ratification of the London and Paris agreements incorporating West Germany in the Western defensive alliance, while laying the groundwork for some far-reaching amalgamation of the Eastern block.

The Soviets, be it noted, had it within their own power to prevent the inclusion of Germany in a Western grouping and hence blow up the new treaties which are soon to be ratified. Since they have not chosen to do this, it may be assumed that they now expect ratification to be carried through. The step, which they could have taken all by themselves, was to offer to hand over the Soviet Zone of Germany in exchange for Bonn's acceptance of a status of neutrality and disarmament for a re-united Germany. Few who have been in Germany lately will doubt that this proposition would have been accepted.

There was, of course, a price for this move, as for everything else, and it must be deduced that the Soviets thought it too heavy. Despite their very real concern over the rearming of Germany, they must have feared even more to take any step which could be portrayed to the world as a withdrawal of Soviet power, a retreat. In particular they must fear to encourage among the satellite peoples any hope of further withdrawals, which might allow

these nations to regain their independence.

Instead, as they revealed at the conference just concluded in Moscow, they prefer to exploit the situation to bind the satellites still more tightly to the Soviet Union and use the Eastern Europeans' bitter memories of Nazi rule to make this tighter grip acceptable. They will, of course, try to pass it off as an act of voluntary union, a "kind of Eastern NATO". And they declare that it won't be formed if Western Europe doesn't ratify the London and Paris pacts.

But we may be sure that if the Soviets are bent on it, as another step towards incorporating these countries in the USSR, they will do it whether or not the West proceeds to strengthen its defences. Much of what they say they are *going* to do, in the way of setting up a joint command, they actually have done already, with Soviet generals, colonels, and in some cases majors, commanding all levels of the satellite armies. They could put through the rest of it at any time, overnight, or in secret; and they would be more likely to do this if we now hesitate weakly than if we proceed to build up our strength. Fortunately, this is fairly generally realized on our side.

How refreshing was Mendès-France's reaction to this Soviet manoeuvre, and how disconcerting it must have been to the men in the Kremlin! A French premier, never solidly in power and always with enemies scheming to bring him down, might be expected to be cautious and conciliatory. Yet up stood Mendès before the UN to give a cheerful reply to the Soviet threat. "At the risk of surprising them" — as he gently put it, he wanted to affirm that he would be quite happy to see them set up an Eastern European defence association *so long as it were modelled upon the Western European Union, with the same provisions for discussing, publicizing and controlling the arms of the member states.* Then, said the bold Frenchman, there could be exchanges of information between the two systems, and in time the limitations and controls might take on a contractual form, to be followed in the same way by arms reductions.

ADENAUER is blunter, flatly affirming that "Moscow will not negotiate honestly as long as it sees any prospect of dividing the West. It will only change its course after these hopes have been definitely proved to be vain." But he thinks that once this has been achieved, Moscow will find reasons of self-interest to negotiate. "Let no one think that Soviet Russia, on her part, is without highly troublesome problems. She cannot continue indefinitely to arm at the present rate. She cannot in the long run supply her own population with adequate food and Red China with industrial goods. The two tasks exceed her economic strength, and this is known in Soviet Russia."

When *they* go abroad—they fly *B·O·A·C*

Quite naturally, the big names in big game hunting appear often on B.O.A.C. passenger lists. For B.O.A.C. Stratocruisers to Britain offer the best connections and routes to South Africa and India.

And it's gratifying to hear these noted sportsmen speak, too, of other reasons for their choice of B.O.A.C. Little things as well as big ones. The good company and good talk in the Stratocruiser's downstairs lounge. The excellence of the B.O.A.C. cuisine and choice of vintage wines. The attentive British service upstairs and down.

The comfortable full-length berths and smooth over-the-weather flying that bring London within just a good night's sleep of Montreal.

Next time, try this ONLY all-first-class service between Montreal and Britain. From then on, you, too, will say:

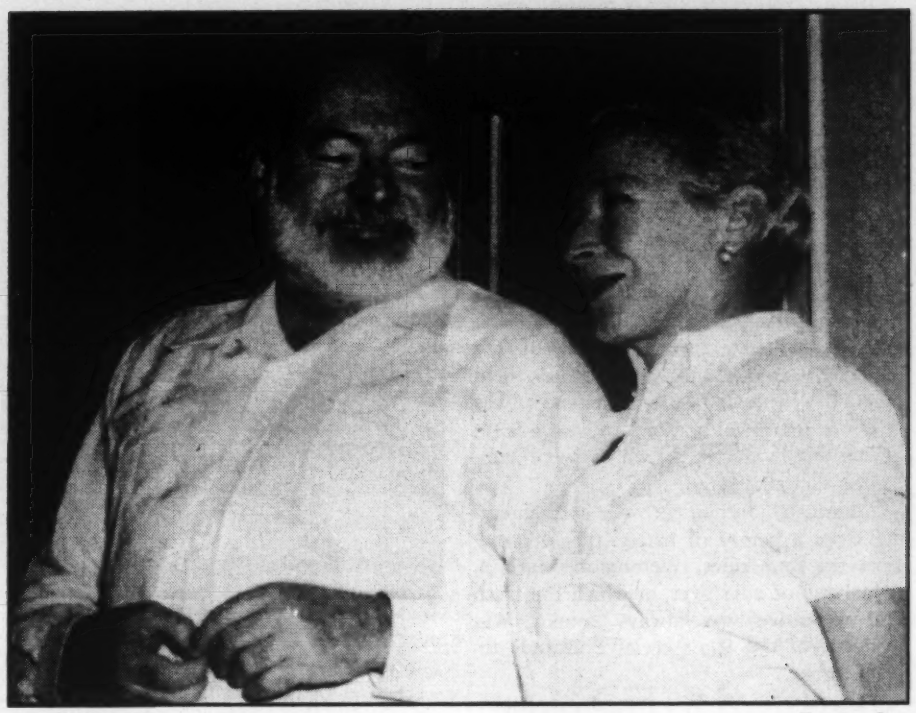
"When I go abroad, I fly B.O.A.C."

THE
Monarch
Double-Deck Stratocruiser
Service De Luxe
MONTREAL-LONDON Direct
also
MONTREAL-GLASGOW-LONDON
The ONLY All-First-Class Services between these points.

Bookings through your travel agent . . . railway ticket office or

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

MONTREAL • TORONTO • VANCOUVER *In U.S.A.: New York, Boston, Washington, Chicago, Detroit, Dallas, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Miami*



Toronto Star

HEMINGWAY and his wife, Mary, at a press conference following the announcement that he had been awarded the 1954 Nobel Prize in Literature.

Hemingway's Apprenticeship: Oak Park to Toronto

By CHARLES E. FENTON: PART I

OVER ERNEST HEMINGWAY has always been acutely aware of Oak Park, Illinois, where he was born in July, 1899, and lived continuously until 1917. The fact that he has rarely written directly of his boyhood there is misleading as a measure of his response to the community. By conscious design he substituted other experiences for his absorption in that particular world.

"I had a wonderful novel to write about Oak Park," Hemingway said in 1952, "and would never do it because I did not want to hurt living people."

Had he written such a novel, or should he ever write one in the future, it would be intensely discussed, if not actually read, in Oak Park; its interest in him has been even greater, and far less charitable, than his in the community. The town is vastly changed today, bigger, shabbier, less genteel and spacious, but Hemingway's legend is an explosive one among those of his generation who have remained there.

"The wonder to me," said one of his teachers many years after Hemingway's departure, "and to a lot of other Oak Parkers, is how a boy brought up in Christian and Puritan nurture should know and write so well of the devil and the underworld."

Those comments, although they were made at mid-century, are in the authentic idiom of pre-World War I Oak Park. The community was more than respectable. It was respectable and prosperous. It was also Protestant and middle class. It exulted in all these characteristics.

As was only natural, though not apparent to most residents of Oak Park, such a structure had flaws as well as virtues. If Oak Park could boast that it had successfully resisted incorporation into the politics and corruption of nearby Chicago, thus retaining a mild town-meeting flavor in its management, it was also heir to the provincialism of village life. One's neighbors were scrutinized with New England severity.

There were no saloons, for the town was righteously dry; the wide-open streets of nearby Cicero were an unknown excitement for most Oak Park adolescents. The centre of social life, even for the most sophisticated, was the school and the family church. The boundary between Chicago and Oak Park, in fact, was defined by the irreverent as the point where the saloons ended and the churches began.

In such a community education was as important as religion, and equally earnest. Like most Midwesterners of their class and period, Oak Parkers had a real hostility toward the eastern private schools to which many of them might well have sent their children. They therefore established for the local school system, and particularly in the secondary field, standards that were genuinely impressive. Oak Park candidates dominated the competitive exams for the ten scholarships the University of Chicago awarded annually to area students. Teaching salaries were well above the average. The academic plant was first-class in every way.

The school's curriculum, quite naturally, was built around the liberal arts. The English Department, to which Hemingway responded most fully, and in whose classes his contemporaries remembered him most clearly, was large and efficient. English was required during each of the four years. For all classes, from English I through English IV, there was an emphasis on the fundamentals of language.

HEMINGWAY'S restlessness became more acute with each week in the summer of 1917. The war, and his father's unalterable opposition to his enlistment—"the boy's too young," the doctor had said, and there the discussion ended—made his situation intolerable. He talked about getting away for good, and about making his way in the world, and it was finally agreed that in the fall he should go to Kansas City and get a job.

"I wanted to work on the *Star*," Hemingway declared flatly many years later, "because I thought it was the best paper in the U.S." Few of the *Star's* readers, and not many informed Americans, would have disagreed with him. The Kansas City *Star* was in 1917 one of the half-dozen great American newspapers.

The atmosphere of the *Star* was a fresh and exciting one, for which nothing in Hemingway's brief high school journalism could have prepared him. "They worked us very hard," Hemingway remembered thirty-five years later, "especially Saturday nights. I liked to work hard though, and I liked all the special and extra work." His zeal, of course, would have been no surprise to his editors on the *Star;* it was what they expected to get from every young reporter lucky enough to work for the *Star*. They expected, too, that sixty-dollar-a-month cubs would quickly master the paper's celebrated style sheet.

The *Star* included several rules which went far beyond the conventional instruction in spelling, punctuation, and grammar. These were the rules which made a *Star* training memorable. The style sheet's first paragraph—and it remains the initial paragraph in the current style book—might well stand as the First Commandment in the prose creed which is today synonymous with the surface characteristics of Hemingway's work.

"Use short sentences. Use short first

IMPORTED

yet not expensive...

ROSS'S

SLOE GIN

SLOE GIN FIZZ

1½ oz. Ross's Sloe Gin
1 teaspoonful powdered sugar
½ oz. fresh lemon juice

Shake well and strain into an 8-oz. glass with one cube of ice. Add soda water, stir.

54R-1

BY APPOINTMENT
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI
WM. SANDERSON & SON LTD. LEITH

Quality Tells

VAT 69

Finest

SCOTCH WHISKY

BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND

paragraphs. Use vigorous English. Be positive, not negative."

C. G. (Pete) Wellington was in 1917 the assistant city editor of the *Star*. He is regarded by the scores of writers whom he has trained as the man who was the keeper of the *Star* style sheet.

Accuracy and readability were his twin gods. If a particular point was not covered by the style sheet, one could be sure in 1917 that the assistant city editor could supply a principle. In the hands of such a man—patient, severe, devoted to the paper in general and to readable, lucid prose in particular—the style sheet was never a rhetorical prison. It was a kind of bellows with which words were controlled and structured.

American journalism was just emerging from a period of heavy, turgid prose. Like the *Star* rules, Wellington's careful, frugal use of adjectives, in which the fresh and evocative was always sought, was evidence of the *Star's* creative attitude toward prose.

"Those were the best rules I ever learned for the business of writing," Hemingway told a young newspaperman in 1940. "I've never forgotten them. No man with any talent, who feels and writes truly about the thing he is trying to say, can fail to write well if he abides by them."

THE WAR was much on his mind. Although he had been turned down twelve times by the medical examiners of various units, he suddenly got the break he had been hoping for.

It was a *Star* friendship which led Hemingway into the war. Ted Brumback was the son of a socially prominent Kansas City family. An undergraduate at Cornell from 1913 through 1915, he had left college for a year after a golfing accident that cost him an eye. He returned to Cornell for the academic year 1916-17, but at the close of the spring term, in spite of his vision, he was accepted by the American Field Service as an ambulance driver. He was on active service in France from July until November of 1917. His enlistment up, he returned to Kansas City, a glamorous figure who had served with the Chasseurs Alpins. Brumback, with his local connections and literary ambitions, had no difficulty obtaining a cub reporter's job on the *Star*.

Brumback told Hemingway, of course, about his experiences in France, and so as early as Christmas, 1917, Hemingway was talking about joining some sort of ambulance unit. In April the opportunity finally presented itself. Hemingway and Brumback were able to capitalize on it, appropriately, because of their connection with the *Star*. The legend was that when one day a wire service story came to the telegraph desk, dealing with the Red Cross's need for volunteers with the Italian Army, the two young men cabled applications before the paper used the item.

Toronto Star

GREGORY CLARK: New chapter.

Hemingway's service coincided with the July counter-offensive along the lower Piave—the cars were driven without lights. In their letters and diaries the drivers expressed again and again their horror when at the end of a long drive, under shelling, they discovered they had been driving not an ambulance but a hearse. "These are nights that bear no relation to reality," one of them wrote. "Morning comes like the relief from pain."

In late June, Hemingway "was awfully busy being an ambulance driver". The necessary opportunity and leisure for thinking and writing were given him very shortly. He was seriously wounded on July 8, 1918, and spent the next three months in the American Red Cross Hospital at Milan.

The fact of being wounded, and as seriously as he was, had immense psychological implications for Hemingway; these implications quite naturally converge on his artistic position and work. The wound permitted him to assume the role of semi-professional soldierhood at the very least, with the privileges and responsibilities attending that role. His front-line service was brief and unmartial, but the wound qualified him as a combat man and deepened his absorption in war as a temporary arena for the study of men and the practice of his creative energy. Because of the shock of the wound, and the three months of enforced idleness, Hemingway was able to evaluate, even if only in an elementary way, the experiences he had endured and observed.

He paid a heavy price, as he has all his life in every area of experience, for his knowledge and insight. He received two hundred and twenty-seven separate wounds from the mortar and was hit simultaneously in the leg by a machine gun round.

Hemingway was discharged by the Red

Cross on January 4, 1919. A few days later he sailed for New York and then joined his family in northern Michigan.

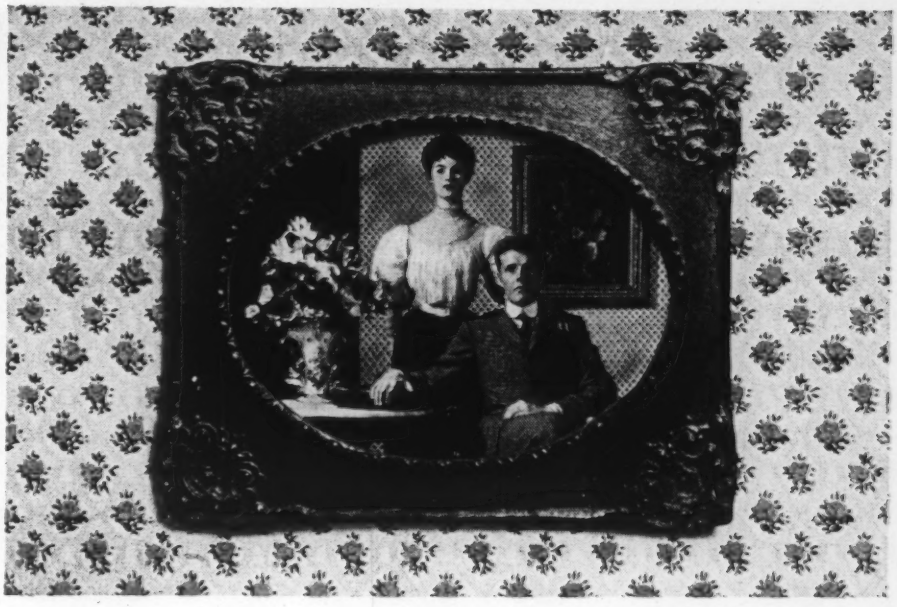
Hemingway worked hard in Michigan and stayed on after his own family and the rest of the summer colony had gone home. It was a period of discouraging rejection. "I worked and wrote," he said on another occasion, "and couldn't sell anything."

The late Ralph Connable, for many years head of the F. W. Woolworth chain in Canada, with headquarters in Toronto, had a summer home in Petoskey, Michigan. He had come originally from Chicago, and was an old friend of the Hemingway family. He was particularly fond of Doctor Hemingway's oldest boy, who called him Uncle Ralph. When the young veteran was at loose ends after the war, spending a restless summer in Michigan in 1919, Connable suggested that he come up to Canada. He could live at the Connable home in Toronto, acting as a kind of tutor to their young son. This would give him plenty of time for his writing, or, if he preferred, Connable was sure he could be of help in terms of a local newspaper job.

Such generosity was characteristic of Connable, a cheerful, gregarious man who had overcome the Canadian antagonism toward Americans. Connable was a particular favorite because of his legendary sense of humor; an obituary referred to him as "one of the city's best known practical jokers". The Toronto *Daily Star* devoted most of its full-column notice of his death in 1939 to a chronicle of his most celebrated jests. He was a man of frank, open kindness, shrewd and friendly, and with the sort of tolerant understanding that was required by a restless, rather bitter young man. The whole sequence of events, both in its personal as well as its vocational aspects, was as fortunate as that which had led Hemingway to Kansas City in 1917.

His informal duties in the Connable household in the late fall of 1919 occupied only a part of his time and energy. Connable turned him over to one of his own friends, Arthur Donaldson, head of the Toronto *Star's* local display advertising. Donaldson, in turn, took Hemingway down the hall to the office of Gregory Clark, at that time feature editor of the *Star Weekly*. Another chapter in Hemingway's apprenticeship had begun. He would be associated with the *Star Weekly* —as well as its parent paper, the *Daily Star*—for virtually the whole of the next four years.

This is the first of five excerpts from "The Apprenticeship of Ernest Hemingway", Copyright 1954 by Charles A. Fenton. Farrar, Straus and Young, Inc., publishers. Distributed in Canada by Ambassador Books Ltd. The second instalment will appear in next week's issue.



They're 70 now... and still healthy, happy and active!

IF YOU doubt that it's good to be alive at 70, 80 . . . or even 90 . . . look about you. You will find many of our senior citizens at these ages "spry as larks" . . . living long and liking it!

Liking it? Yes, indeed! For much is being learned about how to make life's later years happy, active and rewarding. *Geriatrics* . . . the science of helping older people enjoy longer life . . . has contributed much to our brighter outlook on growing older. As research in this specialty continues, perhaps even greater gains in life conservation may be made.

In addition to the striking advances made in geriatrics and other health and medical sciences, the rapid rise in our standard of living has been an important factor in making life longer and more healthful. The effect of all these advances is highlighted by these facts:

The average life span for Canadians is now 69 years.

There are now more than one million Canadians who are 65 and older, and by 1960 it is estimated that they will number 1,300,000.

Specialists agree that when a man reaches his 65th or 70th birthday, his "age" depends not so much on the calendar as on his earlier health habits . . . especially during mid-life when so many of the chronic or degenerative diseases begin to develop. To help forestall such disorders, or lessen their effects if they should occur, authorities make this recommendation:

Go to your doctor for regular health examinations. He may be able to detect conditions of which you are unaware. Through prompt diagnosis and treatment, he may spare you serious illness later on and perhaps add years to your life.

In addition to regular medical check-ups, a healthy old age may depend on the living habits that you follow after 40. It is important, for instance, to control your weight through proper diet. It is also wise to slow down, to get your required sleep regularly, to take the type and amount of exercise that is best suited to your physical abilities and to follow a hobby that will help keep your mind sharp and alert.

There is no "magic formula" for a long and healthy life. However, experts agree that the person who prepares *early* has the best chance of getting more . . . rather than less . . . out of the years beyond 65.

Metropolitan has published a booklet to help you live long and like it. The title is "Your Future and You." Just fill out and mail the coupon below for your free copy.

COPYRIGHT CANADA, 1954 – METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
(A MUTUAL COMPANY)
Home Office: New York
Canadian Head Office: Ottawa

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
Canadian Head Office (Dept. H.W.)
Ottawa 4, Canada.

Please mail me a copy of your booklet, 124-T, "Your Future and You."

Name.....

Street.....

City..... Prov.....

insure in

Great American Group of Insurance Companies

J. H. HARVEY
Manager

HEAD OFFICE
FOR CANADA
44 VICTORIA ST.
TORONTO

Films

Everything for the Eye

By Mary Lowrey Ross

OVER IT IS INTERESTING to notice how the focus of interest has been shifting over the past season or two from star to production. The stars still get plenty of attention, of course. They are tenderly lighted and photographed, as they have always been; their roles are as assiduously selected as their clothes; their names and faces and private lives are played up as tirelessly as ever. But meanwhile the producers have become aware that the screen has to some extent outgrown its human contents, and they must fill up all the vacant space they can. So they have marshalled scenery, landscape, architecture and overall design. In some cases the background actually moves forward and absorbs the players.

The producers are aware of this and frequently attempt to give players, story and dialogue their original priority. But it doesn't always work. It scarcely works at all in *The Barefoot Contessa*. The story, the dialogue, even the characterization come largely from the sound-track. But the screen is for the eye; so the eye is filled to saturation with luxury interiors, fabulous clothes and long glimpses of the Riviera and the Mediterranean. Producer Joseph Mankiewicz does his best to fix Ava Gardner in the forefront of all these splendors, but the attempt in the end becomes an obvious wrestle. Like most professional wrestling, it has a pervasive air of phoneyness.

Miss Gardner is described here as "a beautiful animal"; and the not too polite summary fits the Contessa very well. But her acting talent is limited, she can't sustain dialogue, and most of her dancing has to be done off-screen, with the ecstasy of the performance reflected in the faces of the paying customers. It must be added in fairness that it isn't Ava Gardner's fault if she isn't able to fill out the gorgeous billing arranged for her here.

United Artists

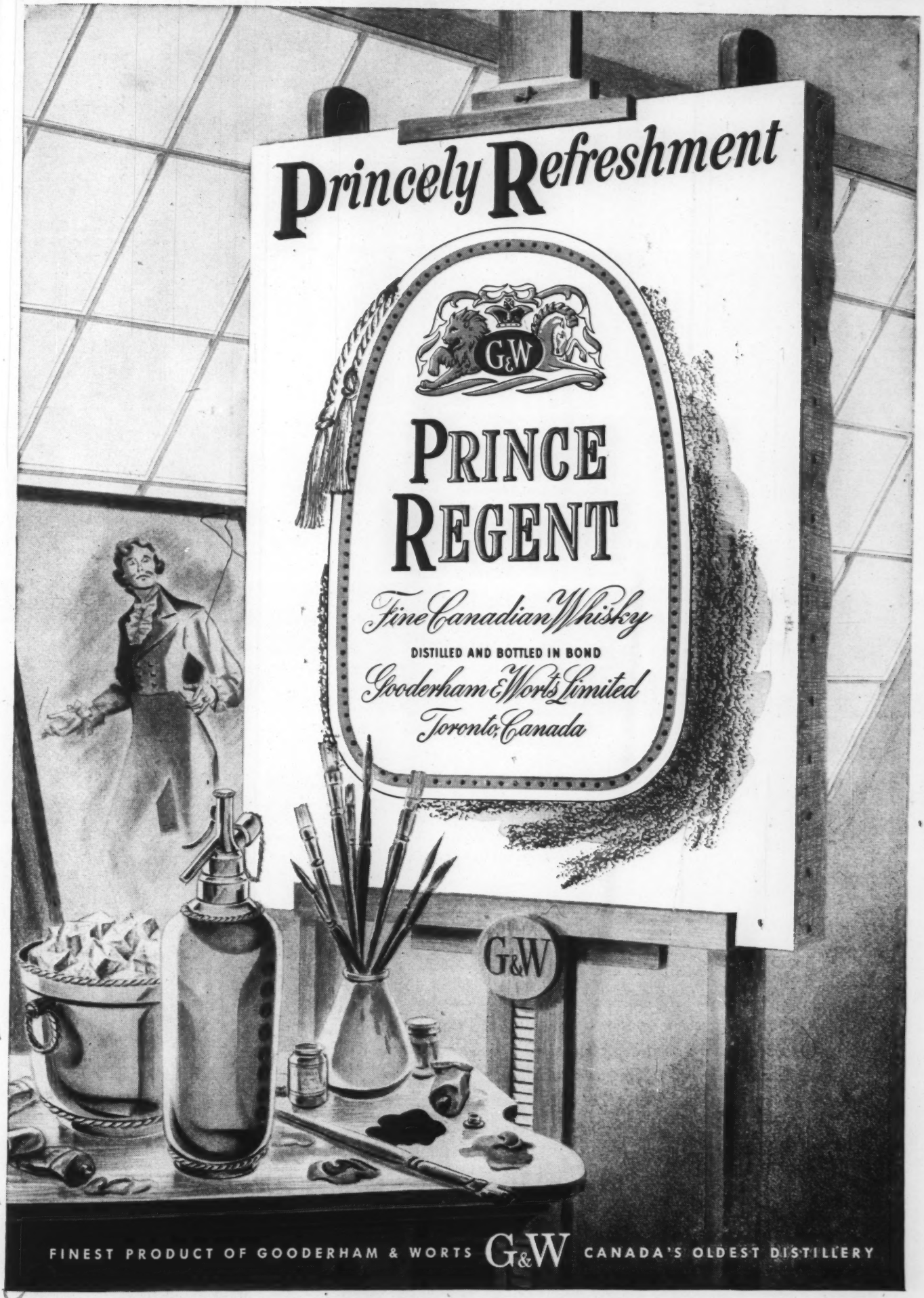
AVA GARDNER: Beautiful animal.

Briefly, this is the story of Maria Vargas (Ava Gardner), a Spanish flamenco dancer who is spotted by a Hollywood producer (Warren Stevens) and persuaded by his director (Humphrey Bogart) to come to America. She is an overnight triumph on screen and off, and passes from one pair of arms to another, winding up eventually as the bride of an Italian Count (Rossano Brazzi).

The story opens with Maria's funeral, in an Italian drizzle, and reverts to this cheerless scene whenever it becomes necessary for one or other of her admirers to take up her story in flashback. This makes it a fairly dismal business from start to finish and though Joseph Mankiewicz, who wrote Maria's threnody, occasionally reveals flashes of his former wit, they hardly compensate for the dispirited or overwritten passages in between.

If the production in *The Barefoot Contessa* is elaborate, it doesn't compare with the set-up of *Beau Brummel*, in which the producers have bitten off almost more scenery than they can chew. A great deal of the scenery is lovely; the costumes, which belong to the dressiest period in history, are wonderful to see; and the Regency interiors are enough to make any antiquarian's mouth water.

Among the characters we have Beau Brummel himself (Stewart Granger) with Peter Ustinov as the Prince of Wales, Robert Morley as George the Third, and Elizabeth Taylor as a lady of the Royal Court mistily in love with Brummel. Elizabeth Taylor, in an enchanting array of Regency costumes, and Stewart Granger, who parades a fine assortment of epaulets and brocaded dressing-gowns, are essentially part of the production. But Peter Ustinov and Robert Morley, cast as Hanovers but operating as grotesques, occasionally manage to wrench attention away from the sets.


Princely Refreshment
G&W
PRINCE REGENT
Fine Canadian Whisky
DISTILLED AND BOTTLED IN BOND
Gooderham & Worts Limited
Toronto, Canada
G&W
FINEST PRODUCT OF GOODERHAM & WORTS G&W CANADA'S OLDEST DISTILLERY

Montreal, painted for the Seagram Collection by Albert Cloutier, A.R.C.A.

THE SEAGRAM COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS

52 Canadian Ambassadors of Goodwill

For fourteen months the Seagram Collection of Paintings of Canadian Cities travelled abroad, earning goodwill for Canada. Wherever it went in 15 foreign lands the Collection became a major topic of interest and was widely featured in local magazines and newspapers, radio and television broadcasts, and newsreels. The Seagram Collection is now on a trans-Canada tour so that Canadians may see these 52 colourful Canadian ambassadors of goodwill . . . these portrayals of our thriving cities which were seen by more than a quarter of a million people around the world.

The House of Seagram

ALBERT CLOUTIER, A.R.C.A.

Studied in Montreal. An Art Director in the Wartime Information Board in 1941, and later Official War Artist to the Royal Canadian Air Force. A member of the Canadian Society of Painters in Water Colour.

ROUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TOUR: SAN JUAN, HAVANA, MEXICO CITY, CARACAS, RIO DE JANEIRO, SAO PAULO, BUENOS AIRES, MONTEVIDEO, ROME, LONDON, PARIS, GENEVA, STOCKHOLM, THE HAGUE, MADRID, AND A VISIT TO THE CANADIAN ARMED FORCES IN SOEST, WEST GERMANY.
ROUTE OF THE CANADIAN TOUR: OTTAWA, MONTREAL, CHARLOTTETOWN, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN'S, SAINT JOHN, SHERBROOKE, TROIS-RIVIÈRES, TORONTO, QUEBEC, LONDON, WINNIPEG, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, CALGARY, PORT ARTHUR—FORT WILLIAM, SUDBURY, SARNIA, WINDSOR, HAMILTON, KINGSTON, REGINA, SASKATOON, SHAWINIGAN FALLS, HULL.

Books

'Twas the Night Before . . .

By Robertson Davies

WEARIED BY THE press of Christmas reviewing I slept. And lo! as I slept I dreamed. I was in an Enchanted Bookshop, like a fairy cavern, and as far as the eye could reach the soaring walls were lined with books. The Enchanted Bookshop was alive with all sorts of people, buying books as gifts. They sought advice about their purchases from Santa Claus, who sat upon a great throne, surrounded by members of the Canadian Publishers' Association, dressed as ogres, and members of the Canadian Authors' Association, dressed as gnomes. As each purchaser advanced, two gnomes lifted him, or her, upon Santa's knee, so that he could whisper into the old saint's hairy ear. With the effortless agility of a dreamer, I put myself at Santa's elbow, and heard all.

Santa Claus: Well, my little fellow?

Middle-aged man: Want a good book for my wife. Intelligent woman. Likes history. But I want something that isn't too heavy, you know.

Santa: Gnome, bring this gentleman a copy of James Laver's *Victorian Vista.* Observe, my dear sir: a handsome book, very well written, excellent pictures, full of amusement, yet not a trivial book. The best thing of its kind, I should say, since Edith Sitwell's *Victoria of England* in 1936. Your wife will be complimented. Pay the pixie $5.25 as you leave. Next!

Worried woman: Can you suggest a nice book for my husband? He isn't what you'd call a Reader, but he likes to get a book at Christmas; it makes him feel on the same level as the rest of us. He's a very clever man, really, but just not literary.

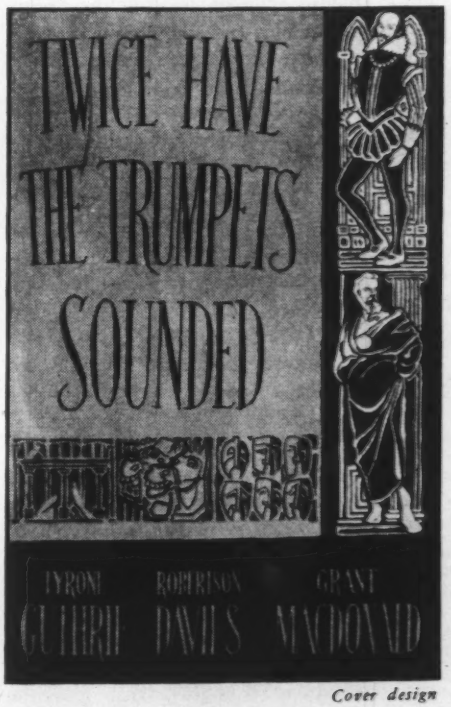
Santa: He smokes, I suppose? Very well, get him *The Gentle Art of Smoking,* by Alfred H. Dunhill. Yes, the pipe man; that's the one. It's a very good and sensible book that tells about tobacco, and how it has been used, and how pipes are made, and how pipes and cigars should be smoked and cared for, and a lot of things about smoking that most people never suspect. Yes, it's really a good book, and not merely a plug for Dunhill's products. Just give the elf at the cash register $3.50 and pass along, please.

Nervous child: Santa, I've got to have a funny book for my Daddy. It doesn't matter what it's about so long as it's funny. If it isn't funny he sulks.

Santa: Gnome, a small barbiturate for this child, and a copy of *Treadmill to Oblivion* by Fred Allen. Now, my dear, take this nice pill and have no fear. Mr. Allen's book is very funny, for it tells about his adventures as a radio funnyman, and Mr. Allen is very droll about the intelligence of the executives in advertising agencies. He also includes extracts from some of his funniest programs, which are very amusing, though not so much so as when Mr. Allen acts them on the radio. I guarantee this book to be funny, on my word of honor as a saint. You have your piggy-bank? Permit the laughing leprechaun to pry $4.50 out of it. Good-bye, dear. Now sir, what do you want?

Vague man: Something good. Historical, perhaps. But nothing heavy. About people, and good, you know, but not too taxing.

Santa: I know the very thing. *They Came with the Conqueror,* by L. G. Pine —the editor of *Burke's Peerage.* It's about the Norman Conquest, and the people living today who are descended from the Normans. We all are, really—though of



Cover design

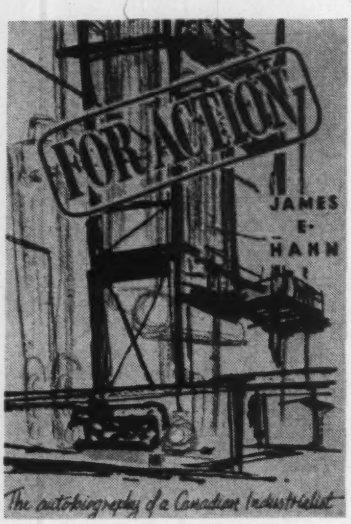
***A RECORD** of the Stratford Festival's second season, with 30 portraits in color and many sketches. Clarke Irwin—$4.00.*

You can't buy Better than the Best
NOILLY PRAT
The Original
FRENCH VERMOUTH
Litre Bottles - 35 ounces
The very Essence of a good cocktail
Etablissements Noilly Prat & Cie
Marseille, France

BUY YOUR BOOKS FROM
BURNILL'S
100 YONGE ST., TORONTO
Mail Orders over $5.00 Postpaid

ALL BOOKS
are sent postpaid from
TYRRELL'S
820 Yonge · Toronto · WA 2-6118

SPECIALISTS IN FINDING EXECUTIVES AND SALESMEN FOR INDUSTRY
330 BAY ST. TORONTO EM. 6-1068
EXECUTIVE SELECTION CONSULTANTS



With a jacket design by John A. Hall

Illustrated with Photographs

$3.50

FOR ACTION

The Autobiography of a Canadian Industrialist

JAMES E. HAHN
D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C.

Every veteran of the World Wars, every Canadian businessman, and every young man looking forward to a career in Canada will find this book immensely interesting. Hahn's long and gallant service in the First War taught him that Canada must be adequately prepared in the event of another conflict. No more intimate and illuminating record has ever been given in Canada of the titanic efforts required to produce the materials to support our troops in action and to secure ultimate victory. Here is the inside story of great industry in a period of unprecedented expansion.

A CLARKE IRWIN BOOK

course I'm pure Lapp, myself. It's wonderfully informative and reassuring about genealogy, and ancestors; we all have some very fine ones, but only a handful of people are really able to prove it. It will give you a new and interesting slant on history, and for a trivial consideration of $4.25, yonder hobgoblin will provide you with a copy, gift-wrapped. Away you go and stop ogling the fairies. Yes, my little pet?

Timid woman: Santa, I want a Christmas book for a friend, who is very literary and also a Jew. Something rather special.

Santa: The book to meet your case is *The Worcester Account* by S. N. Behrman. He is a Jew, too, and the book is about his boyhood, and his gradual drift away from Orthodox Jewry. It is written with great charm, but it also has depth and tenderness, and some regret. Of course I recommend it for Gentiles, too, because it is one of the best autobiographical books I have seen in quite a while. So stop trembling, and give the friendly, lovable ghoul $4.25 and let me get on to this little man. Yes, sonnie?

Sonnie: Look, I got to have something sharp. Something with punch. Phooey on the culture. I want a bang and a laugh on every page. It's for my lambie-pie. Got it?

Santa: Simmer, square-bear. *R.S.V.P.* by Elsa Maxwell, for you. Did you know that Elsa has never had a sexual experience? That she is intensely musical but doesn't seem to know a sonata from a quartet? That she quotes one of her sonnets that isn't a sonnet at all? That she isn't a bit vindictive but she is sorry for the Duchess of Windsor, and tells why? That in spite of all this she seems to be quite a nice old lady, though overexcitable, and writes a nice lively book?

Sonnie: Sounds just right for lambie-pie, but what's it going to nick me?

Santa: "Nick" is not a word used in Canadian publishing circles, except when referring to Jolly Old Saint Nick, the patron of Christmas merchandising. Elsa's throbbing, naked heart is yours for a measly $5. Now scram! Why are you weeping, my dear sir?

Weeping Gentleman: I weep for past elegance. Don't be distressed, I enjoy doing it. I want a book for another of my kind.

Santa: Then here is just the thing for you—an Edwardian Reader, called *The Age of Extravagance;* everybody you would expect is in it, including Cecil Beaton and Osbert Lancaster, Osbert Sitwell and Somerset Maugham, and it is really a very good book. The best thing in it, in my opinion, is a piece called "Christmas Day", by Frank Kendon. I can recommend it highly. Just give the troll $5 in dry bills, if you have them. And you, madam?

Clubwoman: Current events is my

hobby, and I want something with Inside Information.

Santa: Do you mind if it is rather poorly authenticated?

Clubwoman: Not a scrap.

Santa: Then here is *The Woman Who Would Be Queen* by Geoffrey Bocca. It purports to tell all about the Duchess of Windsor. It is a much better book than you might suppose, though I don't know how Mr. Bocca knows so much, and reports so many conversations in quotation marks. Perhaps he was hiding in Stanley Baldwin's tobacco pouch. It is very pro-Duchess, of course, but not so much pro-Duke. It is really more about the Duke than the Duchess.

Clubwoman: That's not current, is it?

Santa: I think it will be quite current for a few months, and that's long enough for you; $4 to the brownie and no back-talk.

Gnome, *whispering to Santa:* Getting near closing time. Better hurry up.

SANTA: All right; listen everybody! For your artistic friends, you can't do better than one of the splendid Skira books, and the latest ones on their list are *Dufy* and *Cezanne*. The best criticism and the best reproductions on the market, and cheap at $5.50 each. . . For a book of curious interest, Santa is tipping *A Galaxy of Governesses*, by Bea Howe, which is all about governesses from the Middle Ages, with stress on the Victorians. Full of meat and a fascinating sidelight on history. A steal at $3! . . . For the genuine musical highbrow Santa's choice this year is *Venetian Opera in the Seventeenth Century* by Simon Towneley Worsthorne, which deals with the rise of opera, and explains a lot that you probably don't know about why opera is as it is. A very handsome book, with fine pictures and musical illustrations, and uncommonly cheap at $7.50. . . And as picture books, Santa recommends *The Holy Land* by James Riddell, which has excellent photographs and costs $6.25, and *A Picture History of Ballet* by Arnold Haskell, which has 558 pictures and an excellent descriptive text, and costs $5.25.

And now, my dears, Santa is shutting up his Cave of Wonders and retiring for a much-needed draught of whale-oil! Hurrah for Christmas! May God preserve the Oxford University Press! A blessing upon McClelland & Stewart! A joyous Clausian whoop for the Ryerson Press, and may Macmillans live a thousand years! May Clarke, Irwin beam in the heavens like stars, and may the shadow of British Book Service never grow less! Long may Random House's lum reek, and may Little Brown always be Great, Brown! A joyous Yule to Yule and Yours!

Self-Pity

THE WOMAN WITHIN: The Autobiography of Ellen Glasgow—pp. 296, index, illustrations — McLeod — $5.75.

A "narrative of quite extraordinary human interest" is the claim made by Ellen Glasgow's literary executors for this record of her life, and they are right.

The Southern novelist's precocious and precarious youth in war-impoverished Richmond was shadowed by the vicious coldness of her Calvinist father, the pathological melancholy of her aristocratic mother, and an appalling sequence of family tragedies, but she felt herself born to be a writer and strove always to bring her talent closer to the genius of Tolstoy. Marriage she avoided, though she found it pleasant and convenient to have a series of platonic friendships with men who could be satisfied with the life of the mind and a romantic attitude. Even here, death got in her way, and increased the volume of self-pity.

But the book is more interesting as a document of social history or psychology than as an addition to literature. The reader who perseveres through these pages of turgid prose feels unrewarded when they conclude in the same strain of adolescent rebellion, monstrous self-preoccupation, and paucity of wisdom with which the book began. M.A.H.

TO all our friends we extend warmest good wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy Prosperous New Year.

Continental

CASUALTY COMPANY

Head Office in Canada — Toronto

R. D. Heins

General Manager

Professional Advice

A professional man . . . a dentist, as a matter of fact . . . came in to see us the other day.

He told us that he needed some investment advice, and from what he'd heard of us, he felt we were the people who could help him. "You know," he said, "if you had something wrong with your teeth I'd expect you to come to me . . . or to someone like me qualified to give you good professional advice. Well right now, I need some professional advice about investments. That's why I've come to see you."

We sat down and discussed his problem. It turned out he had a good practice . . . had no dependents other than his wife . . . and he already had arranged a modest retirement program. But he was still practicing and had accumulated funds which he felt, if properly invested, would permit him to add to his retirement fund. He wasn't interested in taking risks . . . he just wanted good sound investments.

We put some thought on it and came up with a program that we felt was best for him. Here was a professional man who wanted professional advice. He had come to us because he felt we were capable of giving it to him.

If, like our dentist, you think you need professional advice about investments, we believe we can help you, too. We'd be happy to see you in any of our offices . . . of course if it's more convenient just drop us a line.

A. E. Ames & Co.
Limited
Business Established 1899
TORONTO

MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA
CALGARY LONDON OTTAWA HAMILTON KITCHENER
OWEN SOUND ST. CATHARINES QUEBEC
NEW YORK BOSTON LONDON, ENGLAND

Chess Problem

By "Centaur"

IN 1931 ENGLAND lost one of her great chess problemists in the death of Benjamin Glover Laws, a true Londoner all his life, from his birth there in 1861. He began work as a clerk to the Royal Italian Opera Company, and then joined a firm of shorthand writers.

In his younger days "B. G." was a great hiker, and something of a swimmer. But the last fifty years of his life revolved round chess problems.

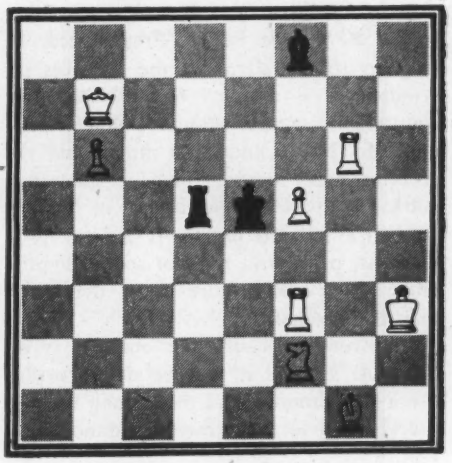
SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 95.

Key-move 1.Q-Q6, threatening 2.Kt-Q2 mate. If R-Kt7; 2.R-K3 mate. If R-K4; 2.R-B4 mate. If B-K4; 2.Q-QB6 mate. If Kt-K4; 2.KtxBP mate. If R-Q4; 2.Q-B4 mate.

In 1943 this was the only example of a white R being unpinned by two black Rs. This is a fine problem, with an excellent key-move.

PROBLEM NO. 96, by B. G. Laws.

Black—Three Pieces.



White—Eight Pieces.

White mates in two.

Brought to Book

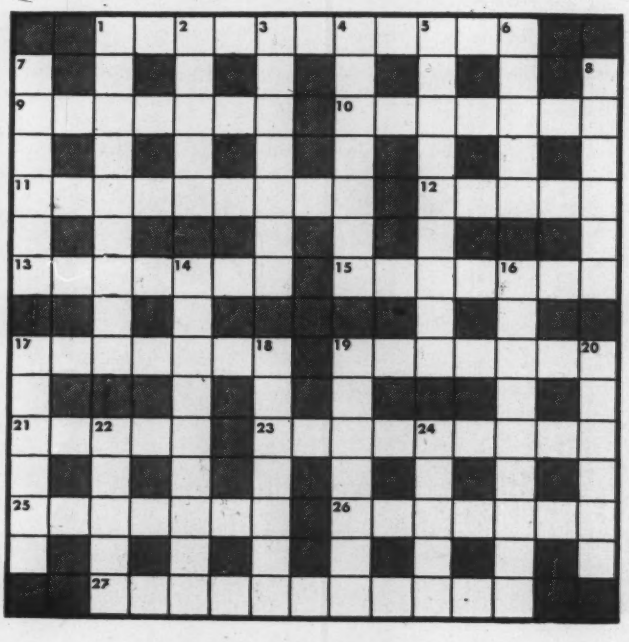
By Louis and Dorothy Crerar

ACROSS

1. Sign, if I can't joint up. (11)
9. TITEG. (7)
10. The fault is, perhaps, in the ulcer. (7)
11. United Nations? Sure! (9)
12. Barely seen with this eye. (5)
13. Stevenson, a Scot (R.I.P.), turns in his grave here. (7)
15. What a Lady did well in "School for Scandal"? (7)
17. He's best when these orders are changed. (7)
19. What a filling for Christmas caramel chocolates! (7)
21. Did Aladdin's have light brown hair? (5)
23. Does it give a delicate shade in spring? (5,4)
25. A Britisher loses his small change. (7)
26. Eats his words. (7)
27. Being this would cause one grave discomfort, to say the least. (6,5)

DOWN

1. Fire material, perhaps, often going to ashes? (9)
2. To be one, one must have a gift for it, it would seem. (5)
3. As Rodin might have reshaped them. (7)
4. But they aren't all, who join the infantry! (7)
5. They're missing the comfort that isn't there, by the sound of it. (9)
6. Yet it isn't the elephant's chest! (5)
7. He wrote in a stupor. (6)
8. To be frank, Shaw's heroine and Voltaire's hero were a little too long. (6)
14. Priestley's calls in play. (9)
16. The stove at the back? (9)
17. Gay opera named after one. (6)
18. Urge to splash has gone to splash. (7)
19. It's the French in Chapdelaine, perhaps, that raises her temperature. (7)
20. Opposed to something of Keats? (6)
22. He became rich on half an anna and an English shilling. (5)
24. They naturally have more prickles than a cactus. (5)



Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

ACROSS

1. Tea and Sympathy
10. Cornell
11. Nemesis
12. Sour
13. Type
14. Scene
16. Haemal
17. Espoused
19. Thearchy
22. Sturdy
25. Extra
27. Pool
28. Full
31. Tableau
32. Touring
33. The Caine Mutiny

DOWN

2. En route
3. Amen
4. Delays
5. Yankees
6. Pumps
7. Tasters
8. Yesterday
9. Acts
15. Pair
16. Hottentot
18. Oats
20. Eatable
21. Hepburn
23. Reunion
24. Bottom
26. Arena
29. Legs
30. Lunt

(344)

Business

Aid to Industrial Peace: Sweden's Labor Court

By ROBSON BLACK

FOR 25 YEARS a unique institution known as the Labor Court has pioneered Sweden's course in peaceful labor-management relations. On a tribunal where two union delegates and two appointees of management form a majority of the seven-man board, 85 per cent of the judgments rendered in recent years have been *unanimous*.

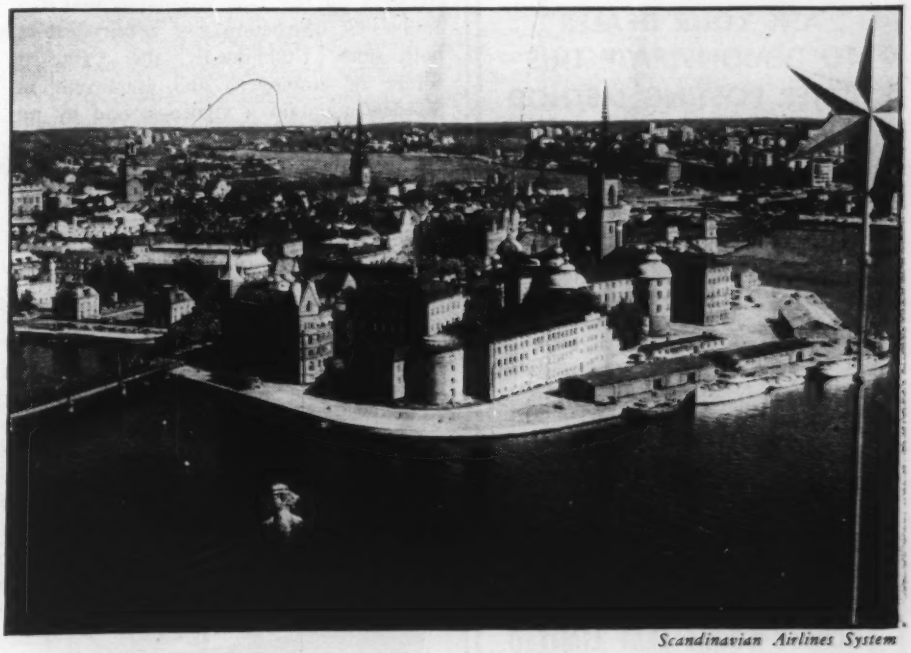
Only in one field of activity, the interpretation of collective agreements, does the Labor Court function. In the formative stage of such agreements, when employers and unions are debating such points as wage rates and working hours, the State Mediation Service may be called upon to adjust differences, but once the mutual contract is signed the Court automatically becomes the final interpreter.

Every Friday at 10 o'clock the seven judges assemble. Some of the cases on the docket may require long and painstaking deliberation, with the decisions forming a precedent by which labor and management will subsequently be guided. Usually, however, an accumulation of minor cases is dealt with as the first order of business. For example, a worker may claim that his sickness allowances, assured by his collective agreement, have remained unpaid. A bookkeeper, recently dismissed, asks to be reinstated. A small manufacturer complains that the union is asking social benefits not mentioned in the mutual contract. A recent case had to do with two meat-cutters. One owned a small farm where he suffered injury during his off-time chores. The other had a frankfurter business on the side and accidentally scalded his feet. Both claimed sickness benefits under their collective contract, which covered the "free time" of the worker. The Labor Court denied their applications on the ground that the accidents had been incurred in another occupation, not included in the sickness coverage.

While in its own field the Labor Court is supreme, it has no power to stop strikes or lockouts. In fact, an occasional episode of this nature does come about, despite the almost universal disfavor with which the strike weapon is regarded by all labor unions and, even more emphatically, by the middle-class public. What the Labor Court does is to make sure that both labor and management live up to their voluntary contractual obligations. They operate in "legal conflicts", not in "interest conflicts". Their jurisdiction applies to more than 20,000 collective agreements covering about 1,100,000 employees and, quite obviously, many hundreds of disputes are adjusted on the local level. Only when both parties fail to agree upon some vital principle is the case referred to the national tribunal.

In no sphere does the Labor Court act with such unanimity and speed as in the eruption of a wildcat strike. Last spring, 1200 of the dockworkers at Gothenburg declared a "holiday", in defiance of their own leaders and the powerful Federation of Labor. Promptly the Labor Court imposed a fine of $50 on each of the rebellious dockworkers, and shortly afterward the strike collapsed. In another instance, a few years ago, some ninety employees of a bicycle manufacturer declared a sympathy strike on behalf of a fellow-worker who had been dismissed for negligence. All were fined the maximum of $50, the total collection being turned over to the aggrieved employer to compensate for his shut-down.

Canadian observers of this unprecedented public mechanism for adjusting labor-management differences are bound to be impressed by the non-partisan behavior of the court members appointed by unions and employers. This may be ascribed in part to the prestige of the chairman and vice-chairman of the court, both of whom are experienced judges, and to the fourth member who is head of the Social Board, corresponding to a Department of Labor. During the first years of its existence, labor unions feared that a combination of state representatives and employers would deal unfairly with union applications, but experience has proved otherwise. In fact, the delegates of employers and labor sometimes combine to outvote the public members. In a case that concerns a member of one of the white-collar unions, it is usual for a judge of that particular



Scandinavian Airlines System

A VIEW of downtown Stockholm. The seven judges of the main Labor Court meet in the capital every Friday morning at 10.

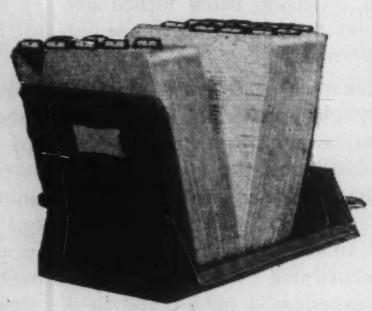
Mr. Black is President of The Canadian Scandinavian Foundation.

Now, YOU Can SPEED UP Your Posting Runs

with

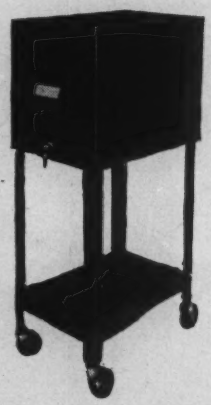
LUCKETT'S STERLING LINE

Machine Accounting Equipment



This lightweight unit is both strong and efficient — and popular with users for its BUILT-IN OPERATOR CONVENIENCE. Special tilting front and back plates allow a full view of cards or sheets at all times. Ingenious drop arms make removal of cards for posting easy — resulting in valuable time-saving as well as ease of operation.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO DEMONSTRATE THIS FASTER POSTING METHOD



Stands and Hoods can be supplied to hold tray — the hood can be equipped with a lock if so desired.

The LUCKETT LOOSE LEAF LIMITED

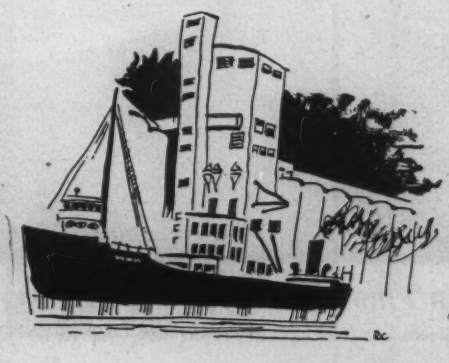
Montreal · Toronto · Winnipeg

union to replace one of the ordinary labor delegates.

Probably nowhere in the world is unionization of labor anywhere near the 98 per cent mark attained in Sweden. Nor is there a parallel for the high centralization of union control within the national Labor Federation. This centralization also applies to the employers who, with full independence in the making of collective agreements, rely substantially upon the shrewd guidance of their own federation in the event of labor disputes.

To envisage the labor-management situation of Sweden in terms of opposed forces, held at peace by a Labor Court, would be grossly misleading. While strikes may come at any time, the fact remains that in the nine years since 1945 no serious interruption of industrial production has taken place in any part of the country. Wages have risen to the highest level of any European country—23 per cent higher than in Switzerland, and more than 50 per cent above the German standard—and social benefits add probably 20 per cent to the wage payments. But the natural eagerness of labor to share to the fullest degree in the national income is balanced by a steadily-growing sense of partnership in the well-being of industry.

No fewer than 3,400 Enterprise, or Works, Councils are now in existence, with 700,000 workers actively concerned in the process of joint industrial consultation. Last year 20,000 suggestions came up before these bodies for discussion, two-thirds dealing with improvements in production. To train their men to co-operate with such Enterprise Councils, the Federation of Employers opened a college for the nominees of management, and two similar colleges have been set up by the labor unions. Lecturers are freely exchanged by the two groups so that the courses of instruction give a fair deal to both sides. Undoubtedly, the organized forces of employers and employees in Sweden maintain a vigorous, and by no means identical, awareness of their respective rights and merits. They have, however, reached common agreement that a board-room table is a friendlier spot than a picket-line and that a pair of intelligent contenders may sometimes produce, not one victory alone, but one for each.



BY APPOINTMENT WINE MERCHANTS TO THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

SANDEMAN

Port & Sherry

GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO. LTD.
LONDON - OPORTO - JEREZ

By Appointment
Gin Distillers to the late King George VI
Booth's Distilleries Limited

BOOTH'S

HOUSE OF LORDS

Finest

DRY GIN

Definitely Superior!

BOOTH'S DISTILLERIES LTD. LONDON, ENGLAND

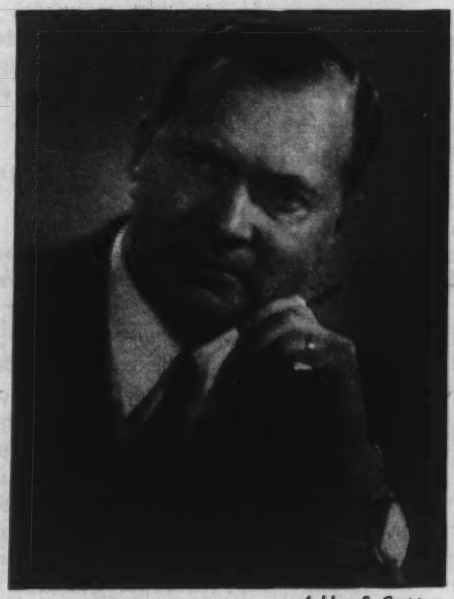
52-2

Who's Who in Business

Canada's No. 1 Businessman

By John Irwin

HEADING the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, the co-ordinating national association for some 700 Boards of Trade and Commerce in all ten provinces, is Gunnar Solmundur Thorvaldson, a 53-year old Winnipeg lawyer. His parents came to Canada from Iceland in their youth and his father, Sveinn Thorvaldson, became one of Canada's leading Icelandic citizens. His role in developing pioneer Icelandic communities in Manitoba was recognized in 1935 when he was made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire.



Ashley & Crippen

GUNNAR S. THORVALDSON

Gunnar Thorvaldson was born at Riverton, Man., in 1901 and educated at the public school there, at Saskatoon Collegiate, the University of Saskatchewan (BA, 1922) and at the University of Manitoba (LLB, 1925).

During his school years he worked at various jobs—in his father's lumber mill, behind the counter in his father's store, and with harvesting gangs in Saskatchewan grain fields.

He was called to the Manitoba bar in in 1925 and went into partnership with James H. Stitt, one-time MP for Selkirk and later a member of the Civil Service Commission at Ottawa. He now heads his own firm of Thorvaldson, Eggertson, Bastin & Stringer, one of the larger Winnipeg legal offices and a continuation of a firm originally founded in 1881 by A. J. Andrews, KC, who was one of the most colorful lawyers in western Canada until his death in 1949.

Mr. Thorvaldson, who was appointed King's (now Queen's) Counsel in 1941, has specialized in commercial and tax law. He gained national prominence in 1944 with his work to establish the Income Tax Payers' Association, a country-wide organization with some 20,000 members. The purpose was to "secure a more equitable distribution of the income tax burden". It was the forerunner of the Canadian Tax Foundation.

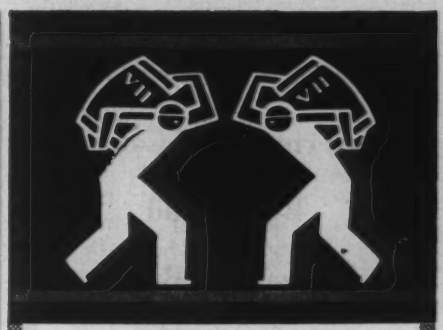
In 1941 he was elected as Conservative member for Winnipeg to the Manitoba Legislature, where his father had sat in 1914-15. He resigned from the Legislature in 1949 to contest the South Winnipeg riding in the Federal field "despite the fact the climate in recent years has been very cold for the Conservatives". It was, he says, "the best break in my life to be defeated, for then I could practise law and business in earnest".

Tall, fair-haired, grey-eyed and well-proportioned, he was married in 1926 to Edna Schwitzer, daughter of the late J. E. Schwitzer, former chief engineer of the CPR and designer and engineer-in-charge of the construction of the world-famous spiral tunnels on the main CPR line at Field, BC. They have three daughters, who, like their parents, all graduated from the University of Manitoba, and two grandchildren.

His favorite pastime, in the season, is duck hunting on the Netley marshes near Winnipeg ("the best duck marshes in in the world") where he has a lodge. He is an expert shot and has not missed an opening day's shoot since his early youth. Figure skating at the Winnipeg Winter Club, golf ("the world's worst golfer") at St. Charles Country Club and billiards at the Manitoba Club are other recreations.

Before his election as president of the Canadian Chamber (he is the first practising lawyer to hold the office) he was the organization's second national vice-president and is past-president of the Winnipeg Chamber.

A firm believer in free enterprise, he has constantly attacked "Socialism, collectivism, Communism and every other 'ism' which tends to reduce the liberty of the individual to work out his own economic destiny" and advocates "the maintenance of a political system in which the government is not to run or boss the economic endeavors of its citizens, but to create conditions of freedom wherein men are allowed to run their own affairs".



JOHN JAMESON

★ ★ ★

WHISKEY

. . . distilled by the traditional "pot-still" way — slow and costly — and aged for at least seven years in oak casks, brings you full richness in flavour, aroma and bouquet. It's delightfully different.

Try John Jameson with water or soda — in a Whiskey Sour — or an Old Fashioned.

"NOT A DROP IS SOLD TILL IT'S SEVEN YEARS OLD"

FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT 1932

Certificate of Registry No. C-1528 has been issued authorizing the Union Reinsurance Company of Zurich, Switzerland, to transact in Canada the business of Personal Accident Insurance, provided in connection with a policy of automobile insurance insuring against liability for bodily injuries, limited to expenses incurred arising from bodily injuries suffered by driver and passengers and resulting from the ownership or operation of an automobile, Automobile Insurance, Employers' Liability Insurance and Public Liability Insurance in addition to Fire Insurance, Inland Transportation Insurance, Personal Property Insurance, Real Property Insurance and, in addition thereto, Civil Commotion Insurance, Earthquake Insurance, Falling Aircraft Insurance, Hail Insurance, Impact by Vehicles Insurance, Limited or Inherent Explosion Insurance, Sprinkler Leakage Insurance, Water Damage Insurance and Windstorm Insurance, limited to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the company, for which it is already registered, limited to the business of reinsurance only.

Government of Canada
Bonds and
Treasury Bills
Provincial and
Municipal Bonds
Public Utility and
Industrial Financing

Orders accepted for execution on all stock exchanges

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPN. LIMITED
Established 1901
Offices in Principal Canadian Cities, New York and London, Eng.

INSURANCE COMPANIES ACT 1932
CANADIAN AND BRITISH

Certificate of Registry No. C-1536 has been issued authorizing The Great Lakes Reinsurance Company of Toronto, Ontario, to transact in Canada the business of Theft Insurance in addition to Fire Insurance, Accident Insurance, Automobile Insurance, Real Property Insurance, Hail Insurance, Inland Transportation Insurance, Personal Property Insurance and, in addition thereto, Civil Commotion Insurance, Earthquake Insurance, Falling Aircraft Insurance, Impact by Vehicles Insurance, Limited or Inherent Explosion Insurance, Sprinkler Leakage Insurance, Water Damage Insurance, Weather Insurance and Windstorm Insurance, limited to the insurance of the same property as is insured under a policy of fire insurance of the company, for which it is already registered, limited to the business of reinsurance only.

Ask your Investment Dealer or Broker for prospectus.

CALVIN BULLOCK
Ltd.

Gold & Dross

By W. P. Snead

Yankee Princess

I PURCHASED *200 shares of Yankee Princess Oils at $1.05. It is now about 76 and has been down to 55 cents recently. Would you advise selling these or do you think anything might develop?—K. H., Vancouver.*

The last report on this company shows that it holds varied interests in 6 producing oil wells, and interests in leases and reservations in Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, North Dakota and Montana, which amount to 250,180 net acres.

The last drilling news indicated the company was taking part in the drilling of a well in the Camrose area of Alberta.

The recent strength in the stock can be attributed to the recent financing, where 150,000 shares were sold at 53 cents a share to finance the acquisition of a half interest, together with Consolidated Micmac Oil, of a half section southeast of the proved Pembina Oil area.

As drilling results from this venture could add considerably to the company's oil reserves, it would appear worthwhile to hold your stock at the present time.

East Malartic

I HAVE HELD *a number of shares of East Malartic for some time at $3.00. I note that the market is about this price now. Would you advise me to sell or hold? Would your chart give information what this stock might do?—M. J. H., Aylmer, Ont.*

By tracing the market pattern of East Malartic from its low of $2.20 in July of this year, it is evident that the advance that has carried the price to $3.40 has stalled under the highs set last year. Failure to carry beyond this level has resulted in a trading formation of 40 points which has just recently been broken by a penetration of $2.85. While it appears that a reversal could now get underway to test the support level at $2.20-30, it is more likely, in view if the underlying defensive area, that the decline will be more moderate.

As news of increased dividends and drill reports seem to be discounted, it would take development news of substantial proportions to stimulate speculative interest sufficient to overcome the heavy offerings at the $2.85-3.30 range. If this resistance level is decisively broken, then the broad advance from the previous low of $1.45 could be extended with a possible objective of $4.00.

Production for the nine months ending Sept. 30, shows a substantial increase over the like period last year—from $1,973,368 to $2,111,888—and the combination of lower cost per ton and more tons milled has resulted in an increase in net profits to $453,995. A progressive drilling and exploration program is in operation and indications are that the new ore body will be considerably enlarged at depth. Working capital is ample to complete exploratory work and bring the new ore zones into full production.

At the present market of $2.80, with dividend payments declared this year amounting to .15, the stock is yielding 5 per cent. Considering your purchase price of $3.00, it would appear wise tactics to hold your position.

Great Lakes Paper

I AM LOOKING *to invest a sum of money at a reasonable yield and have been thinking of Great Lakes Paper common. What is your opinion?—F. A. F., Vancouver.*

The continuing demand for newsprint and the high level of activity enjoyed by the Canadian newsprint industry have been instrumental in lifting the prices of the shares of nearly all companies to record levels. As the accompanying chart illustrates, Great Lakes has been no exception, having risen from the 1953 low of 15 to a recent high of 30⅝ and is now trading between 29 and 30.

The optimism of the purchasers of this stock has been stimulated by the improvement in net profits which, for the first nine months of this year, stood at $2,198,526, against $1,930,586 for the similar period of last year, and by the redemption of the Class "A" shares last June.

The Newsprint Association of Canada estimates world production will this year reach an estimated 11.7 million tons and expects a continued growth in world newsprint requirements, and the outlook for Canadian newsprint companies calls for continuing capacity operations in the foreseeable future. But it must be remembered that the actions of stocks and stock markets are often the result of factors that do not influence the companies they represent—changes in interest rates, for example.

The present altitude of the stock market and of the paper company shares, which have led the advance on Canadian exchanges, has carried many stocks to levels where their dividend yields are

comparable to high grade bonds and preferred stocks and the risk of capital loss must be seriously considered here. Great Lakes, in 1952, showed earnings of $1.97 per share; in 1953, $2.25 and $1.69 for the first nine months of this year. Dividends each year have been paid on the common at a rate of $1.60 per share.

It appears from this that the dramatic rise from 15 to 30⅝ has taken full measure of the company's earning and dividend paying ability and with the yield under less than 5 per cent, the stock is now in a speculative price range.

Declines in stock prices that erase from one-third to two-thirds of an extended ad-

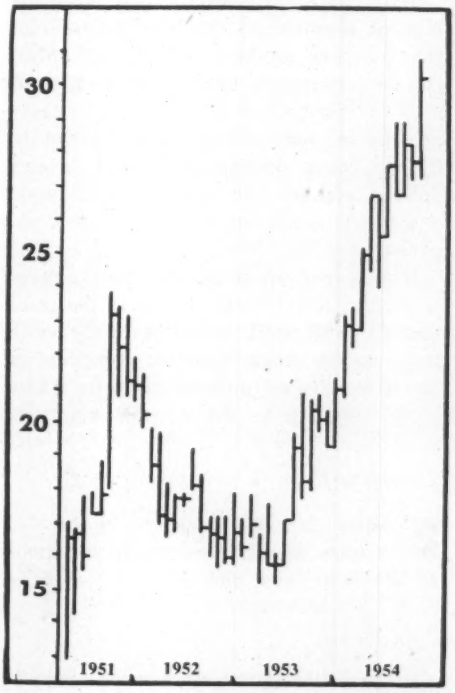


Chart by N. A. de Munnik

vance such as this, are commonplace and to purchase Great Lakes at this price level, one must accept the risk of a retreat to the 24-25 level. At present, for investment purposes, it would appear to be better tactics to await the advent of a retreat.

Merrill Pete

SOME TIME AGO *I purchased shares in Merrill Petroleum Limited at $8.00 per share. Now these shares are selling at $7.25 and I am debating the wisdom of my purchase. Would you advise continued holding or should I take my loss?—R. A., Toronto.*

The discovery of oil at Pembina in the Fall of 1953 brought Merrill into prominence a year ago, with the stock advancing from a low of $2.00 to a high of $7.00 in December in an almost unbroken advance.

By the end of January, after a dip to $5.85, the price had reached a high of $7.75. Although exploration continued to increase the dimensions of the Pembina field, at present rated at 3 billion barrels,

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Rights to Subscribe for Capital Stock

The new Bank of Commerce Rights entitle the holder to subscribe for one Share of the Bank's Capital Stock at $27 for each four Rights held, payment to be made either in cash or in ten equal monthly instalments commencing March 15th, 1955.

The Rights, exerciseable at any time between January 3rd and March 15th, 1955, are being issued to shareholders of the Bank of record November 26th, 1954, and are traded on The Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver Stock Exchanges.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce has a record of 87 years of continuous dividend payments, and is currently paying quarterly dividends at the rate of $1.20 per share per annum.

We recommend the acquisition of Bank of Commerce Shares either through the exercise of Rights presently held or through purchases of Rights or Shares in the market. Orders may be entered at any of our offices.

Enquiries will receive prompt attention.

Wood, Gundy & Company
Limited

Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver Halifax
Saint John Quebec London, Ont. Hamilton Ottawa
Kitchener Regina Edmonton Calgary Victoria
London, Eng. Chicago New York

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Your Interests Overseas

Our London, England, office has the knowledge, experience and understanding required to handle your Estate, Tax and Investment interests overseas.

THE **ROYAL TRUST** COMPANY.

Consult us, or our London office at 3 St. James's Square

OFFICES ACROSS CANADA FROM COAST TO COAST

POWER CORPORATION OF CANADA LIMITED

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividend.

No par value Common Stock

No. 52. Quarterly, 50c. per share, payable December 31st, 1954 to holders of record at the close of business on December 6th, 1954.

V. J. NIXON, Secretary.

Montreal, November 26th, 1954.

THE TORONTO MORTGAGE COMPANY

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of $1.25 per share upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Company has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable on

3rd JANUARY, 1955,

to shareholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business 15th December, 1954.

By order of the Board.
CHARLES PETTIT, Manager.

December 2nd, 1954.

In every quarter of Canada

"MY BANK" TO 2 MILLION CANADIANS
B of M
Canada's First Bank
WORKING WITH CANADIANS IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE SINCE 1817
BANK OF MONTREAL

The DOMINION of CANADA General INSURANCE Company
Head Office: Toronto
FIRE CASUALTY LIFE
L. L. ROOKE General Manager
H. S. GOODERHAM President
J. E. WHITE General Manager

HINE
★ ★ ★ ★ ★
IMPORTED FROM FRANCE
five star COGNAC BRANDY
ESTABLISHED 1763

THE WESTERN SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE · WINNIPEG

A good envelope is well received . . .
National Paper Goods Ltd.
144-158 Queen St. North
Hamilton, Ontario
We still make the best envelopes
ALSO LOCATED IN
Halifax · Montreal · Toronto
Winnipeg · Vancouver

stock market action in Merrill has seen the price swing over quite a wide range. By February the price had retreated to a low of $6.05 from which it recovered in April to $8.00. A second broad decline brought the price back to $5.80 in July and then a broad advance carried the price to a new high of $8.55 in September. The appearance of the annual report in October, which showed the company had operated at a net loss of $1,166,258, touched off a sharp break that halted at $6.85. An equally sharp recovery brought the stock back to $7.80, and since that time it has slowly drifted down to the present price of $7.20.

With the completion of the Pembina pipeline promising a much greater market for Pembina production, and with Merrill, at last report, having oil reserves of 29.5 million barrels available for primary production, and reserves being expanded by the active drilling under way in this field, it appears that Merrill has as good a potential as any of the western oil companies.

If our assessment of the chart pattern is correct, any further retreat in the price under the $7 mark would place the stock in a buying range, with the prospects of the next advance moving again to a new high, with $10 as the possible objective.

In Brief

KSH WHAT ARE *the prospects—if any—of Uddlen Mines? I purchased this stock at 45 cents and now it is 12 cents.—J. M. A., Montreal.*

Just hope.

I HOLD 500 *shares of Norbeau. Would you advise me to hold, sell or average down?—Y. T., Hull, Que.*

Sell, if you can.

WILL YOU *advise if Associated Oil and Gas Co. Ltd. is still functioning and if so what are the prospects?—L. McN., Toronto.*

Just breathing. Prospects dim.

CAN YOU *give me any information on Thompson Cadillac?—N. E. H., Vancouver.*

It's bankrupt. The bailiff got the Cadillac.

ARE SHARES *of Belly River Oil and Gas of any value?—C. W., Medicine Hat, Alta.*

Just for laughs.

I HAVE 1000 *shares of Naybob Gold Mines purchased at .26½. Is it worth a bob?—A. M., Chapleau, Ont.*

Nay.

I HOLD 5,000 *shares of North Trinity at 46 cents. Should I sell or average down at this price of 10 cents?—H. M., Passaic, NJ.*

Hold but don't buy more.

What's the Connecting Link?
STEEL . . . for the bridge and for the framework of the bus — was supplied in both cases by Dominion Bridge.
For besides fabricating steelwork for bridges and buildings, we also maintain a large and fully equipped division which supplies warehouse steel to thousands of industrial customers from coast to coast.
Any of the nine warehouses listed below are ready to serve you — whether your requirements are large or small.
BRIDGETOWN
WAREHOUSE DIVISION
DOMINION BRIDGE
COMPANY LIMITED
OTHER DIVISIONS STRUCTURAL BOILER PLATEWORK MECHANICAL
Warehouses at: MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, EDMONTON, CALGARY, VANCOUVER
Associate Company Warehouses at: AMHERST, N.S., SAULT STE. MARIE

EATON'S

A White Christmas . . .

in MINK

Opulent, feminine, fabulously luxurious . . .
white mink stole for the great occasions of Winter.
Here, one of several couture designs in natural
white Emba Jasmine, to bring you a White Christmas
you'll always remember . . . from the Fur Salons of Eaton's.

Other magnificent mink stoles in Emba Royal Pastel, Emba Cerulean Sapphire, Emba Platinum Silver Blue, the incomparable Champagne Mink, or infinitely lovely wild natural . . . in Eaton's Fur Salons across Canada.

EATON'S . . . CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL ORGANIZATION . . . STORES AND ORDER OFFICES COAST TO COAST

women

SIXTEEN *members of the Paris Haute Couture and Modistes have designed 50 "Holiday Hats" for reproduction and adaptation in the U.S. From the collection, we select two that seem typically French. Above is one in black velvet with a curved silhouette by Dior, with velvet loops drawn through a shoe buckle ornament. The hat perches atop the new longer hair-do. Below is a white wool jersey toque by Svend, with a flared extension adorned with crystal teardrops. Photos are courtesy of the New York Millinery Fashion Bureau.*

Conversation Pieces:

WE LEARN that the furriers, forever restless in their search for novelty, are now dyeing beaver and muskrat in every shade of the spectrum. Some of the colors, like lilac and crimson, are enough to make a modest little brownish muskrat blush to the required shade without any help from the dyers.

The trouble with a novelty fur is that the novelty tends to wear off much faster than the fur, and the scarlet muskrat or beaver that brightened your wardrobe this season may be enough to brand it the next.
The oddest quirk in the present trend is the custom of dyeing mink black. Until recent years, the highest selling point for mink was that it was distinguishably and unmistakably mink. Once you take the lovely and beguiling factor of conspicuous waste out of mink what have you left, beyond a mink coat? However, we suppose that the owner of a black, or disguised, mink stole must feel a little like the possessor of a blameless conscience. It is a lovely thing to have, but not a nice thing to show off.

A NUMBER OF CANADIAN CITIES now prohibit parking in the downtown areas during shopping hours. Parking creates congestion, it is pointed out, and congestion impedes shopping and slows down retail trade.

On the other hand, it has been argued that parking restrictions frustrate motorists (with money in their pockets), overload deliveries, drive the customers out of the shopping area, and cut down Christmas trade. There seems to be no solution for the problem which leaves Santa Claus with his full pack helplessly parked between Scylla and Charybdis.

THE STRATFORD SHAKESPEAREAN FESTIVAL has announced that next season it will present *The Merchant of Venice* and *Julius Caesar*. In the case of *The Merchant of Venice*, at least, Dr. Tyrone Guthrie is running a considerable risk. We hope it is a calculated one.

For the past half century *The Merchant of Venice* has probably appeared more frequently on high school English curricula than any other Shakespeare play. The results, in terms of Shakespearean appreciation, haven't always been fortunate. Almost any high school pupil can enter into the emotions of Juliet, but Portia is as remote from teen-age experience as a distinguished member of the alumna, or a Dame of the British Empire. We know at least one high school graduate who, through some unlucky shift in the curriculum, was exposed to *The Merchant of Venice* for three years in succession. Portia pursued him through high school as relentlessly as a process-server, and turned him anti-feminist for life.

Miss Frances Hyland is a highly gifted young actress, and if she can re-interpret Portia in human terms for the nation's high school students and graduates, she deserves to be made a Dame of the British Empire.

The **Largest Selling** Liqueur in the World

COINTREAU

Liqueur

PRODUCED & BOTTLED IN FRANCE FOR 100 YEARS

GOODERHAM & WORTS LTD.
Canada Cement Bldg., Montreal
Please send "The Gourmet's Guide to Dining and Drinking"—FREE

Name.....

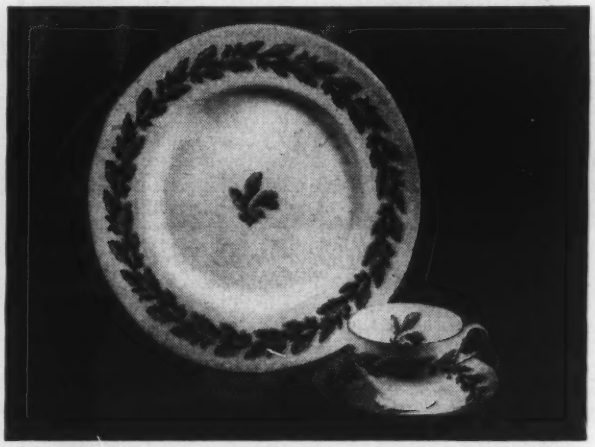
Address.....

City.....

CASHMERE SWEATER, *classically simple, in the new colors being featured by Ballantyne of Peebles; $27.95, from Holt Renfrew's exclusive Ballantyne collection.*

Photo: Henry Koro

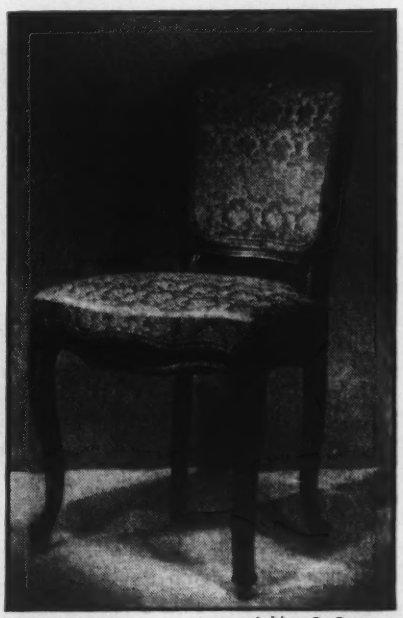
Christmas Gifts



ELIZABETHAN OAK *pattern in grey and turquoise with platinum edging, in fine bone china, by Minton; at Montreal Morgan's, 5-piece place setting, $12.65.*

Photo: Gordon Rice

CHRISTMAS COACH, *with "Heaven-Sent"* eau de toilette, *by Helena Rubinstein; 4-oz., $3.00.*



Ashley & Crippen

CHAIR, *Louis XVI design in Italian beech, walnut or mahogany, covered in Italian damask. At Rawlinson's, Toronto, in cotton, $95.*

for the
YOUNG IN HEART
of all ages

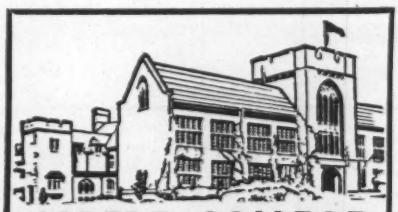
The appeal of Elbow Beach is universal, for good times and good company are enjoyed by all.

Tennis, badminton, fishing and beach activities are on the grounds—golf and other sports nearby. Sociable sun decks, get-together cocktail parties, nightly dancing and indoor games rooms are designed to put every guest right into the swing of things. All rooms have bath, many are air-conditioned.

E. R. Hetland, V. P. & Gen. Mgr.

See Your Travel Agent or Our
U. S. Representatives
ROBERT F. WARNER, INC.
588 5th Ave., New York 36, JUdson 6-5500
Also Chicago • Boston • Washington, D. C.

Elbow Beach Surf Club
BERMUDA'S Only OCEANSIDE HOTEL



ALBERT COLLEGE
Founded 1857

Courses Offered

Grades VII & VIII • High School up to and including Grade XIII or University Entrance • Secretarial Course • Business Administration and Commerce Course • Dramatic Art, Piano, Vocal and Cultural Courses.• Swimming. Life Saving and all Physical Recreation.

CO-EDUCATIONAL

THE MANOR
for Girls & Young Women

THE MANORETTE
for Junior Girls

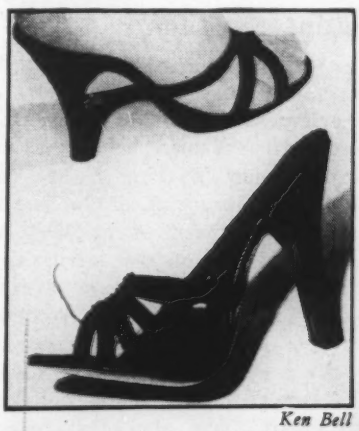
GRAHAM HALL
for Young Men

BAKER HOUSE
for Boys

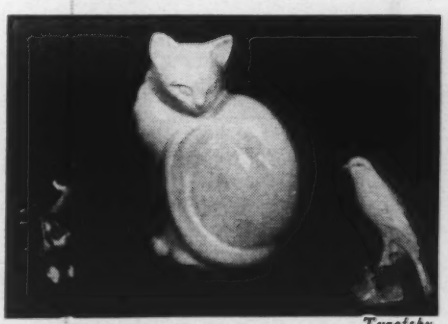
For complete information and illustrated prospectus, please write to:
Rev. A. E. MacKenzie, B.A., Principal
ALBERT COLLEGE, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA

STOLE *in natural wild mink, made from 12 large skins, Swears & Wells; $750.*

FLACON *of "Golden Chance" toilet water, with a new type of spray, by Harriet Hubbard Ayer; 2-oz., $2.00.*



Ken Bell
"REVELATION - O", *a black suede sandal, by Dolcis, $24.95.*



Turofsky
ORNAMENTS *by Spode: a 9-inch-high cat in white Imperial ware, about $5; colored birds in bone china, about $11 each.*

HALLICRAFTERS CLOCK RADIO

Solves the toughest problems on your gift list

A distinctive gift to please and charm. Rich, hand-rubbed finish and gracious French provincial period design. Spun brass clock face. Twin speakers bring you amazing tonal quality. Antique Walnut, Mahogany, Canadian Walnut.

see **hallicrafters**
PRECISION-BUILT RADIO & TELEVISION
AT YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD DEALER'S

TRY **DUBONNET** "STRAIGHT"

SERVE **DUBONNET** CHILLED

USE **DUBONNET** IN COCKTAILS

AVAILABLE IN CANADA FROM COAST TO COAST

they come to the
ST. MORITZ
ON-THE-PARK
from the four corners
of the earth

From Baghdad to Belem,
from Boston to Burbank,
discriminating travelers
know and prefer the St.Moritz.

From $7 single—From $10.50 double

New York's only truly continental hotel

ST. MORITZ
ON-THE-PARK
50 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
CHARLES G. TAYLOR, PRESIDENT
Cable: Sanmoritz

BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND

Ballantine's
FINEST
SCOTCH WHISKY

The whisky that made
"Scotch"
a tradition

IDENTIFIED FOR OVER A CENTURY
BY THE FAMILIAR SQUARE PACKAGE
BEARING THIS SIGNATURE

George Ballantine & Son Limited
DISTILLERS
GLASGOW SCOTLAND
ESTABLISHED 1827

Letters

Quebec's Principles

I CANNOT help but feel that you and probably the majority of your readers think that the Province of Quebec (meaning its people and/or its Provincial Government) is out of step with the rest of Canada, and furthermore, that it does not seem to want to get into step with the rest of the country.

Unity has been and should always be an important word in the Canadian political vocabulary. But it seems to me that too many people (and not only in Canada) use that word as though it were a synonym of uniformity . . .

I have also read in your magazine "If their heritage (Quebec's) of a special racial culture is a healthy plan, as it is, no arrangements about taxation can destroy it". While this may be partly true, is it not also true that the Ottawa Government, following the enlightened recommendations of a Royal Commission, is seeing fit to spend many millions of dollars from taxpayers of all ten provinces in order to subsidize the survival and growth of Canadian culture?

Montreal A. J. DUCHESNAY

State of the Clergy

. . . FIRSTLY, I hazard the opinion that Canadian Christian ministers of all denominations are as fine, hardworking, sincere and badly underpaid men as ever existed. Secondly, on Page 2 (SN, Nov. 6) you have a luxury ad. of Girl in Mink Coat, strongly redolent of the World and the Flesh, if not of the Devil. Quite proper to have it no doubt, but I expect you see the double standard. Thirdly, re those poor souls "thirsting for religion" and never getting it. Phooey! Psychological smoke-screen! Those who truly "hunger and thirst after righteousness" as Jesus said, will get out and get it for themselves. It's there on every hand. No, we can't hide behind the supposed ineptitude of the clergy, *"De te fabula"*, and *de me* too.

Vancouver DOROTHEA EDMOND

YOUR EDITORIAL re State of the Clergy, was almost word for word what I said in my book, *Let There Be Light*. My husband (a Church of England clergyman) got a big kick out of that editorial. It was all so very true. . . We both compliment you on a masterly bit of writing. It took me a whole book to say just that. But there was a difference. Being a woman I would never think of sending the little ones to bed after I had spanked them without a good-night kiss to help them through the dark night ahead. . .

Sackville, NB. MRS. R. G. ROWCLIFFE

News Coverage

YOU TAKE EXCEPTION to remarks by Major-General G. R. Pearkes, VC, about reporters and the Government version of the news. Your explanation of the General's outburst may be the correct one but his attack, in my opinion, was justified in one respect anyway. There must be many, besides myself, who get a bit tired of reading the day's news in the paper and a few hours later have to listen to the same thing, verbatim, on the Government radio network. In our home this is how it goes at 10 p.m. (PST). My wife asks me: "Do you want the canned news or shall I tune in to the local station news?" The former is canned news and sounds like it. . .

Victoria A. A. LINDNER

INDEX

	PAGE
BOOKS	23
BUSINESS	27
FOREIGN AFFAIRS	14
HEMINGWAY'S APPRENTICESHIP	17
LETTER FROM WASHINGTON	9
OTTAWA LETTER	12
PAINTINGS BY PANTON	5
WOMEN	35

SATURDAY NIGHT
ESTABLISHED 1887
VOL. 70, NO. 11 WHOLE NO. 3215

Editorial Board, J. A. Irving, E. J. Pratt; Editor, Gwyn Kinsey; Managing Editor, Herbert McManus; Associate Editor, Willson Woodside; Production Editor, John Irwin; Financial Editor, W. P. Snead; Women's Editor, Margaret Ness; Assistant Editor, N. A. de Munnik; Assistant to the Editor, Fern Rahmel; Contributing Editors, Jim Coleman, Robertson Davies, Paul Duval, Max Freedman (Washington), Hugh Garner, Hugh MacLennan (Montreal), Beverley Nichols (London), Mary Lowrey Ross, John A. Stevenson (Ottawa), Anthony West (New York); Advertising Sales Manager, Lloyd M. Hodgkinson. Subscription Prices; Canada $4.00 one year; $6.00 two years; $8.00 three years. Great Britain and all other parts of the British Empire add $1.00 for each subscription year to Canadian price. All other countries add $2.00 for each subscription year to Canadian price. Newsstand and single issues 10c. Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa. Published and printed by Consolidated Press Limited, Birks Building, Montreal, Canada. Editorial and Advertising Offices, 73 Richmond St. W., Toronto 1, Canada. President and Publisher, Jack Kent Cooke; Vice-Presidents, Hal E. Cooke, Neil M. Watt, E. R. Milling; Assistant Comptroller, George Colvin; Secretary, William Zimmerman, Q.C.; Director of Circulation, Gordon Rumgay; Director of Manufacturing, E. M. Pritchard. Representatives: New York, Donald Cooke Inc., 331 Madison Ave.; Chicago, Fred R. Jones & Son, 228 S. Lasalle Street; Los Angeles, Lee F. O'Connell Co., 111 North La Cienega Blvd., Beverly Hills, Cal.; Vancouver, John N. Hunt & Assocates, 198 West Hastings Street; London, England, Dennis W. Mayes Ltd., 69 Fleet Street, E.C.4.

Invite

this famous world-traveller

to join you this evening

"Canadian Club"

CANADA'S MOST DISTINGUISHED WHISKY

FAVOURED BY CONNOISSEURS THE WORLD OVER

DIEU ET MON DROIT

Hiram Walker & Sons Limited

DISTILLERS OF FINE WHISKIES FOR ALMOST A CENTURY